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# A Topical Analysis of United States History

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# A TOPICAL ANALYSIS OF

# ADVANCED

# AMERICAN HISTORY

WITH LIBRARY REFERENCES FOR TEACHERS
AND STUDENTS

BY

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# PREFACE

"Fundamentally history is the connected growth of ideas and institutions."

A comprehensive study of history includes more than the mere description of a people's achievements or progress; it also includes a study of the conditions that made possible certain achievements, and the means used to attain certain results. The study of history is not to learn facts simply as facts, but to understand the causes and results of the great movements in the life of a people. Such a study of history cannot be made by the use of one brief text-book; outside reading is necessary. A nation's history cannot be told in a few hundred pages, hence the text-book must be supplemented by the use of reference books. The number need not be large; a few well selected volumes will answer. The Topical Analysis is meant to both assist in gaining a comprehensive understanding of history, and to direct the reading outside the text-book used by the class. A trial of this plan of the study of history will soon convince any teacher and class of its merits over the one book method. The use of a well selected library adds interest to the work, both in the preparation of the lesson and in the recitation. The library references given do not pretend to be exhaustive, but consist of the best High School text-books and the smaller reference books

found from actual class work to be most helpful. A few of the larger reference books are given and may be used for special topics and for individual reports. The most helpful books on a topic are printed in italics. For a fuller list of suggestions, questions and library references consult James and Sanford's American History, Ashley's American History, Channing's Students' History, and Hart's Essentials in American History.

JESSE LEWIS.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, Oct. 1, 1911.

# Books Referred to in This Manual.


ASHLEY. American History. Macmillan Co.

ADAMS AND TRENT. A History of the United States. Allyn and Bacon.

BRIGHAM. Geographic Influences in American History.

BURGESS. The Middle Period. Scribner's.

The Civil War and the Constitution; 2 vols. Scribner's.

Reconstruction and the Constitution. Scribner's.

CHANNING. A Student's History of the United States. Macmillan Co.

COMAN. Industrial History of the United States.

EGGLESTON. Beginners of a Nation. Appleton & Co.

FISHER. The Colonial Era. Scribner's.

FISKE. The Discovery of America; 2 vols. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

Old Virginia and Her Neighbors; 2 vols.

The Beginnings of New England.

The Dutch and Quaker Colonies in America; 2 vols.

New France and New England.

The American Revolution; 2 vols.

The Critical Period of American History.

HART. Essentials in American History. American Book Co.

Formation of the Union. Longmans.

JAMES AND SANFORD. Scribner's.

JAMES AND MANN. Readings in American History. Scribner's.

LODGE. A Short History of the English Colonies in America. Harper.

LECKY. American Revolution. Appleton.

LARNED. A History of the United States. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

MCLAUGHLIN. History of the American Nation. D. Appleton Co.

History of the People of the United States; 5 vols. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

MCMASTER. School History of the United States. American Book Co.

MONTGOMERY. A Student's American History. Ginn & Co.

RHODES. History of the United States Since 1850; 7 vols.

SEMPLE. American History and Its Geographic Conditions.

SPARKS. Expansion of the United States.

SCHOULER. History of the United States Under the Constitution; 6 vols. Dodd, Mead & Co.

SLOANE. The French War and the Revolution. Scribner's.

THWAITES. The Colonies Longmans.

WALKER. The Making of the Nation. Scribner's.

WILSON. Division and Reunion. Longmans.

MCKINLEY'S OUTLINE MAPS. The McKinley Pub. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

# A TOPICAL ANALYSIS OF ADVANCED AMERICAN HISTORY

## Geography and History.

I. The Geographical Influences Affecting American History.
   1. The separation of America from the continent of Europe.
   2. Surface and soil.
   3. Climate and rainfall.
   4. Harbors and rivers.
   5. Natural resources.
   6. Adaptability of the continent to a variety of industries.

II. The Effect of the Above Characteristics Upon the Early Institutional Life of the People.

III. Contrast the Atlantic and Pacific Slopes and Determine Which Was Better Adapted for Early Colonization.

IV. Describe the Natural Highways Into the Interior and Show How Related to Settlement and the Growth of the Nation.

REFERENCES—*Ashley,* American History, 2-10. Hart's Essentials, 17-24. *Channing's* Students, 1-15. Thwaites, The Colonies, ch. i. Fisher's Col. Era, ch. i. Larned's History of U. S., 22-24. *Shaler,* U. S., see index. *Brigham,* Geographic Influences, see index. *Semple,* American History and its Geographic Conditions, see index. James and Sanford's American History, 1. Fiske's Discovery, index.

## Ancient America.

I. The Antiquity of Man in America.
   1. Evidences of the early existence of man in America.
   2. Origin of man in America—the different theories.

II. The Native Races.
   1. The inhabitants of Mexico and Peru.
      a. Of what race.
      b. Character of their civilization.
      c. The superiority of the inhabitants of Peru.
      d. Remains of their civilization.
   2. Pueblos and Cliff-Dwellers.
      a. Their home.
      b. Their civilization. (Fisher, 5-6.)
   3. The Mound Builders.
      a. Location and character of the mounds.
      b. Evidences that they were Indians.
      c. Purpose of their mounds.
      d. Relics obtained from the mounds, and the story they tell of the builders.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 1-3. Larned, 16-19. Hart's Es., 25-26. Fiske's text, 12-14. Fiske's Discovery of America, I; 1-28, index.

   4. The Indians.
      a. Geographical distribution.
      b. Evidences of their Asiatic origin.
      c. Characteristics common to all tribes.
         (1) Personal appearance.
         (2) Manners and customs.

(3) The totem, wigwam, weapons, wampum.
(4) Pursuits of men; of women.
(5) Their religion and government.

d. The three principal groups.
(1) The Algonquin family.
(a) Number and location.
(b) Their civilization.
(c) Principal tribes.
(2) The Iroquois.
(a) Number and location — importance of their location.
(b) Their characteristics.
(c) Principal tribes.
(3) The Muskhogees, or Southern Indians.
(a) Their home.
(b) The different tribes.
(c) Compare with the other two groups.

e. Relation of the Indians to the Colonies. (Thwaites, 17-19.)

REF.—McLaughlin, 3-4. James and Sanford, see index. Ashley, 11-16. McMaster, 66-69. *Fiske's text*, 1-12. Fisk's Discovery of America, I, 28ff. *Thwaites*, 7-16. Montgomery's Student, 20-25. Larned, 20-21. Adams and Trent, 1-4.

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## Discovery and Exploration.

I. Voyages of the Northmen.
1. The Vikings—their home and settlement of Iceland and Greenland.

2. Leif Ericson's visit to Vinland.
3. The "Sagas"—their trustworthiness.
4. Why of little importance?

REF.—McLaughlin, 4-6. James and Sanford, 1-8. Larned, 1—. Hart's Essentials, 31. Thwaites' Colonies, 21-23. Fiske's Discovery, I, 148ff. Fiske's text, 19-21. Montgomery's Students, 1-2. Channing's Student's, 19-20.

II. Ancients' Knowledge of the Earth.
1. Shape, size, etc.
2. Its transmission to modern times.
3. Beliefs of the Ancients of the sea, west of Hercules (Gibraltar).
4. The mass of the people.

REF.—*James and Sanford*, 2-3. Cheyney, Background of American History, 52. Channing's Students, 20-21.

III. Influences That Led to the Discovery of America.
1. Results of the Crusaders on:
   a. Trade, travel and learning.
   b. Knowledge of new products and the growth of commerce.
2. Improvements in navigation.
   a. The compass and its use.
   b. The astrolabe.
   c. Better vessels for navigation.
3. Medieval trade routes.
   a. The old routes and their difficulties.
   b. Products of the East exchanged for the products of Europe.
4. Marco Polo's travels.
   a. Ideas of India and Cathay at this time.
   b. Polo's book and its influence. (Fiske's Discovery, I: 280-7.)

5. The necessity for new trade routes. (James and Sanford, 6.)
   a. Dangers from attacks of the Turks.
   b. The capture of Constantinople (1453).
   c. The increased demand for the luxuries of the East.
6. The influence of Prince Henry of Portugal (1394-1460).
   a. His encouragement to scientific investigation and practical exploration.
   b. Portuguese exploration off the coast of Africa.
   c. Prince Henry's plan to discover a new route to India.
      (1) Based on what ideas of Africa.
      (2) Difficulties in the way.
      (3) Results.
7. Make a map in colors to show: (1) the world as known by the Europeans at the beginning of the Crusades; (2) the part of the world made better known by Marco Polo; (3) the part made known by the Portuguese.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 6-10. *James* and *Sanford*, 4-8. *Fiske's* text, 21-25. Thwaites' Colonies, 23-24. Fisher, Colonial Era, 12-13. Channing's Students, 21-24. Montgomery's Students, 3-4. *Fiske's Discovery*, I, 256-294, 316. Larned, 2-3. *Ashley*, 1821. *Cheyney, European Background*, 9-19, 22-27, 62-69, etc. Robinson, Western Europe, 347-350.

IV. Political Europe in 1492.
   a. In what sense modern.
   b. Medieval in progress and development.

c. Conditions in France, Germany, England, Spain, Italy, etc.
d. Commercial conditions.

REF.—Adams, Civilization During the Middle Ages, 283-290. Cheyney, European Background, 81-96. Robinson, Western Europe, 354-368. Any modern History.

V. Columbus and the Discovery of America, 1492.
1. His early life and education.
2. His experience as a seaman.
3. His home in Portugal, and its influence.
4. His plan to reach the East.
   a. Ideas upon which his plan was based—source of ideas.
   b. Toscanelli and his letter to Columbus.
      (1) Contents of the letter, and its importance.
      (2) His chart, and its influence.
   c. Mistaken theories of Columbus, and their importance.
   d. Difficulties in the way of carrying out his plan.
5. His efforts to secure aid.
6. His discoveries.
   a. His first voyage.
      (1) His fleet and crew.
      (2) Incidents of the voyage.
      (3) His success, and its effect.
   b. Other voyages, and his death.
7. The common belief at the time in regard to his discoveries.

8. Result of his discoveries.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 10-18. James and Sanford, 8-11. Channing's Students, 23-26. McMaster, 11-14. Fisher, Colonial Era, 13-14. Montgomery's Students, 4-8. Ashley, 24-28. Hart, 31-33. Larned, 3-5. Fiske's Discovery, index. James and Mann, Readings in American History, ch. i.

VI. The Bull of Demarkation, 1493.
   1. Its nature and importance. (McLaughlin, 24; Fisher, 14-15.)

VII. The Naming of America.
   1. Americus Vespucius, 1499.
   2. The name, America, by whom and how first used.

REF.—McLaughlin, 20, 24. James and Sanford, 11-12. *Ashley*, 26-27, 29. Fiske, Discovery, I, 453-460. Larned, 8. *Fiske's* text, 30. *Channing's Students*, 29-30. Montgomery's Students, 10-11. Fisher, Colonial Era, 14-15.

VIII. Spanish Exploration and Colonization.
   1. New geographical problems.
      a. What they were.
      b. Solved gradually.
   2. The earliest Spanish settlements—their relation to further exploration.
   3. Discovery of the Pacific Ocean and Florida—importance (1513).
   4. Exploration and conquest of Mexico by Cortez.
   5. Magellan's idea and the new route to India—his voyage.
   6. Effort of Gomez to reach Asia.
   7. The Mexican Indians. (J. & S., 20.)
      a. Their civilization.
         (1) Villages and houses.

(2) Dress.
(3) Occupations.
(4) Domestic animals.
(5) Skill in pottery, etc.
(6) Religion.
(7) Government.

b. Conditions affecting their conquest by the Spaniards. (James and Sanford, 20-21.)

8. Explorations of Narvaez and De Vaca.
9. Coronado's search for the "Seven Cities"—his explorations and discoveries.
10. De Soto and the discovery of the Mississippi River.
11. Spanish failure north of Mexico—causes; its importance to the future U. S.
12. Spanish colonial policy.
    a. Government of Spain at this time.
    b. Government in the colony.
    c. Industry—monopoly and restrictions of the mother country.
    d. Religion and education.
13. Spanish cruelty to the Indians—cause. (James and Sanford, 25.)
14. Intermarriage with the Indians—effect on Spanish American progress.

REF.—McLaughlin, 21-26. *James and Sanford*, 17-26. Ashley, 30-32. Hart, 36-37. Larned, 9-11. Montgomery's Students, 11, 13-17. *Fiske's text*, 30-51. *Channing's Students*, 31-37. Thwaites, 27-34, 45-48. *Fisher's Colonial Era*, 16-22. *Fiske's Discovery*, I: 84-102, 485-486, 502-510. James and Mann, Readings in American History, ch. 2.

## Special Topics for Individual Work.

1. The Northmen.
2. Commerce between Europe and Asia before 1492.
3. Marco Polo.
4. Prince Henry the Navigator.
5. Columbus.
6. Vasco da Gama.
7. Conquest of Mexico.
8. Conquest of Peru.
9. Verrazano's voyage.
10. Cartier.
11. The Huguenot colony in Florida.

NOTE—For further suggestions, questions and references, see: *James and Sanford,* American History; *Ashley,* American History; Hart, Essentials in American History; Channing, Students' History of the United States.

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## The Rivalry of Nations in the Sixteenth Century.

I. A New Commercial Era.
   1. Causes. (James and Sanford, 27, 37.)
   2. Early English exploration—the Cabot voyages—results.
   3. French discoveries and settlements.
      a. Time of Francis I.
      b. Verrazano's voyage, 1524.
         (1) His object.
         (2) Coast explored.
         (3) Results.
      c. Cause of French ten years delay. (James and Sanford, 29.)

d. Cartier's discovery of the St. Lawrence, 1534—its importance.
e. French failure to plant a permanent colony at this time—causes.
f. Attempts of the Huguenots to found a colony in America.
(1) Cause.
(2) Where and why a failure. (Ashley, 34-35.)

4. Why Spain did not extend her power further within the limits of the present United States. (James and Sanford, 30.)
5. Reasons why England did not continue her activity after the voyages of the Cabots. (James and Sanford, 30-31; McL., 28.)
6. Four reasons for England's new interest in America in the middle of the Sixteenth Century. (James and Sanford, 31-32.)

II. Preparation for English Colonization in America.
1. The early English seamen and their exploits.
a. Hawkins (1560); Drake (1572).
b. Object and result of each.
2. Efforts to open commerce with Asia.
a. The rights of a nation at this time over a trade route.
b. Trade routes to Asia open at this time—by whom controlled?
c. English effort to find a shorter route.
(1) Attempts of Frobisher and Davis.
(2) Results.

3. Reasons for establishing colonies in America. (James and Sanford, 33; McLaughlin, 32.)
4. Early attempts at colonization.
   a. Gilbert and Raleigh (1579-1587).
      (1) Their plans, efforts and failure.
   b. Reasons for failure. (James and Sanford, 34.)
   c. How related to the permanent settlement. (McLaughlin, 33.)
5. The defeat of the Spanish Armada (1588).
   a. Look up the account, any English history. (Fiske, Old Virginia, I: 35-40.)
   b. Effects in England, and upon American history. (James and Sanford, 35.)

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 28-33. *James and Sanford*, 27-36. McMaster, 26-29. *Fiske's text*, 59-64. Ashley, 33-39. Hart's Essentials, 37-42. Larned, 9-13. Montgomerys' Students, 13-20. Thwaites' Colonies, 32-41, 52. Fisher, Colonial Era, 20-23, 25-29. *Channing's Students*, 37-46. Fiske, New France and New England, 1-24 Fiske, *Old Virginia*, I: 15-40. James and Mann, Readings, ch. 3. For further suggestions and references, see James and Sanford, 36.

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## The Colonial Period, 1606-1700.

I. The Situation in Europe at the Beginning of the Seventeenth Century.
   1. Conditions in Spain and France.
   2. Progress in England.
   3. Conditions favorable for planting colonies.
      a. In England.
      b. In other countries.

4. The new commerce and rise of trading companies.

II. Motives for Colonization.
   1. Of companies.
   2. Of the government.
   3. Of settlers.
   4. Industrial reasons for colonization.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 32-34. *James and Sanford*, 39-40. Thwaites, 45-55, 65. Fisher, Colonial Era, 31. *Fiske, Old Virginia*, I: 44-50. *Eggleston, Beginners of a Nation*, 73-86, 89-91. Montgomery's Students, 31-32. Channing, 51.

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## The Southern Colonies, 1606-1700.

### *VIRGINIA.

I. Geography of the Southern Colonies.
   1. Describe: the surface, width of Atlantic slope, soil, climate, rivers, harbors and natural resources, and decide as to influence upon the industrial, political, intellectual and social life of the people.
   2. Determine the advantages and disadvantages for the different occupations.
   3. Conditions favorable to country life and unfavorable to growth of cities and towns.

REF.—Ashley, 8-9. Channing's Students, 12-14. Larned, 22-24. Thwaites, 5-6, 96. Semple, American History and its Geographic Conditions, see index. Brigham, Geographic Influences in American History, see index. James and Sanford, 46, 95.

II. The London and Plymouth Companies.
   1. Of whom composed.

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* The colonies are treated separately, so as to show their individuality, and why our nation is made up of sovereign states.

2. Their object. (James and Sanford, 42.)
3. First charter, 1606-1609.
   a. Grants of territory—represent on outline map.
   b. Rights and privileges granted to settlers. (Thwaites, 68.)
   c. Restrictions.
   d. Government of the two colonies.
      (1) Authority exercised by the king.
      (2) Powers given to the Council in Virginia.
   e. Church and its effect.

NOTE.—This is England's first attempt at colonization.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 35-37. *James and Sanford*, 38-39, 41, 42. Larned, 28-29. McMaster, 29-30. *Montgomery's Students*, 32-33. *Fiske's text*, 65-67. Ashley, 40. Hart's Essentials, 45-46. *Thwaites*, 66-69, 108. Fisher's Colonial Era, 32-34. Lodge, Short History of the English Colonies, 1-15. *Fiske's* Old Virginia, I, 60-67. Channing's Students, 51-53.

III. The Settlement of Jamestown, 1607.
   1. Character of the first settlers—leaders.
   2. Location of Jamestown.
   3. The first summer.
   4. John Smith and his services to the colony.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 37-40. James and Sanford, 40-41. Ashley, 41-42. Hart's Essentials, 46-47. Montgomery's Students, 34. Channing's Students, 53-54. McMaster, 30-32. Fiske's text, 67-68. Thwaites, 69-71. Lodge's Colonies, 5-6; *Fisher's* Colonial Era, 34-38. Eggleston's Beginners, 25-37. Fiske's Old Virginia, I, index. James and Mann, Readings, ch. iv.

IV. The Second Charter of the London Company, 1609-1612.
   1. Reasons for a new charter.
   2. Changes made.

a. In the company.
b. In the territory—indicate on outline map.
c. In the government.
(1) In England.
(2) In Virginia.

3. The Starving Time—cause.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 40-42. *James and Sanford*, 41-43, 44. McMaster, 32. Ashley, 42. Hart, 47-48. Larned, 31. Channing's Students, 54-55. *Fisher's* Colonial Era, 38-41. Eggleston's Beginners, 38-40, 45-48. Thwaites, 72. *Fiske's* Old Virginia, I, 144-146, 153-168. *Montgomery's Students*, 35-36.

V. The Third Charter, 1612-1624.

1. Reasons for the change.
2. Changes made. (McL., 45.)
a. In the character of the company—the liberal element.
b. In the authority of the company.
3. The cultivation of tobacco.
a. The beginning of its culture.
b. The economic, political and social effects. (Montgomery's Students, 37-38.)
4. Governor Dale's administration.
a. Character of his rule.
b. His reforms and the effect.
5. Introduction of slavery, 1619.
a. Negro slavery.
(1) Cause of its introduction.
(2) Its slow growth—cause.
b. Indentured white servants.
(1) Cause of their coming. (J. & S., 43.)
(2) Classes of.
(3) Number of.

6. The coming of women and their influence.
7. Representative government introduced (1619).
   a. The causes.
      (1) Puritan influence in the company—Sir Edwin Sandys.
      (2) King's interference in the affairs of Virginia.
   b. Changes made by the company in the government of the colony in 1618.
   c. The General Assembly.
      (1) Governor.
      (2) Council.
      (3) House of Burgesses.
      (4) By whom chosen and part each had in making the laws.
   d. The Ordinance of 1621.
      (1) In what sense a constitution?
      (2) Its provisions.
      (3) By whom given.
      (4) Its importance.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 42-47, *and footnote*. *James and Sanford*, 42-45. Larned, 31-32, 62-63. Hart, 48. Montgomery's Students, 36-40. *Ashley*, 42-43. Channing's Students, 56-57. McMaster, 33. Fiske's text, 72-73. *Lodge*, 9-12. Eggleston's Beginners, 49-59. *Fiske's* Old Virginia, I, 174-177, 231, 185-188, 243. *Fisher's Colonial Era*, 40-44. *Thwaites*, 73-74. James and Mann, Readings, ch. iv.

VI. Royal Government Established, 1624.

1. King James' reason for annulling the company's charter.

2. Why no change in the character of the government?
3. Results.
4. Governor Harvey deposed—cause and its significance.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 48-49. James and Sanford, 45. *Channing's Students*, 57-59. Montgomery's Students, 39. Hart's Essentials, 48-49. Ashley, 43-44. Fiske's text, 73-74. Lodge, 9-19, 46-49. *Fisher's Colonial Era*, 45-48. Fiske's Old Virginia, I, 217-220. Larned, 33.

VII. Virginia During the Puritan Supremacy in England, 1642-1660.

1. Review the cause of the Civil War in England, 1642-1649.
2. Rule of Governor Berkley and the loyalty of Virginia to the King.
   a. Espiscopalians favored and all non-conformists ordered to leave the colony (1643). (Montgomery's Students, 41.)
3. Cavalier exodus (1649). (J. & S., 65.)
   a. Causes and number.
   b. Character of the cavaliers.
   c. Influence on Virginia.
4. Virginia during the Commonwealth, 1652-1660.
   a. Agreement with Parliament's Commissioners.
   b. Authority exercised by the House of Burgesses.
   c. Governor how appointed.
   d. Navigation Acts, 1651.

REF.—McLaughlin, 49-50. *James and Sanford,* 64-65. *Montgomery's Students,* 41-42, 85. Fiske's text, 74-76. Larned, 49-50, 53. Channing's Student, 59. *Fiske's Beginnings,* 51. Fiske's Old Virginia, II, 9-18, 25-29, 45. *Fisher's* Colonial Era, 48-49. Eggleston's Beginners, 344-345. *Thwaites,* 75-76, 77, 104-105. Lodge, 14-18. Larned, 53.

VIII. Virginia under Charles II, 1660-1685.

1. Berkley again made governor.
   a. His ideas of a governor and the character of his rule.
2. Navigation laws, 1660, 1663.
   a. Cause for further restrictions.
   b. Provisions of.
   c. Their purpose. (J. & S., 86.)
   d. Effects
3. Bacon's Rebellion, 1676.
   a. Causes, two or more. (Ashley, 73.)
   b. Its results and meaning.
4. Berkley's Report (1671) on conditions in in Virginia. (McL., 53.)

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 51-53. *James and Sanford,* 85-87. Ashley, 73-75. *Larned,* 89-92. *Montgomery's Students,* 42-45. Hart, 84. Thwaites, 78-80, 104-106. Lodge, 22-23. *Fisher's Colonial Era,* 49-56. Channing's Students, 103, 104. Fiske's Old Virginia, II, 46-53, 96-107. James and Mann, Readings, ch. vii.

## Suggestive Topics for Special Work.

1. First American Assembly.
2. England in 1600.
3. Founding of Jamestown.
4. John Smith.
5. Cavaliers.
6. Bacon's Rebellion.
7. Virginia under the Commonwealth.

## Maryland, 1632-1700.

I. The Baltimores.
   1. George Calvert—his history.
      a. His interest in colonization.
      b. His motive and attempts at colonization.
         (1) In the North.
         (2) In Virginia.
   2. Charter to Cecil Calvert.
      a. Boundaries of land grant—indicate on outline map.
      b. Terms of land grant.
      c. Powers conferred upon the proprietor—limitations to his authority.
      d. Rights exercised by the colonists.
      e. Religion.
         (1) The probable understanding as to religion.
         (2) Tolerant spirit of the Calverts.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 54-57. James and Sanford, 46. *Ashley*, 59-60. Larned, 33. Hart's Essentials, 55-56. *Montgomery's Student*, 107-108. McMaster, 34-36. *Channing's Student*, 60-61. Thwaites, 81-82. Lodge, 93-97. *Fisher's* Colonial Era, 62-64. Fiske's Old Virginia, I, 255-285, especially 269, 279, 280. *Eggleston's* Beginners, 220-236. *Fiske's text*, 124-126.

II. Settlement of St. Mary's, 1634.
   1. Condition of English Catholics.
   2. Instructions given by the proprietor to his brother. (McLaughlin, 58.)
   3. Number and character of the first settlers.
   4. Puritans in the colony.
   5. The conflict with Claiborne.

REF.—McLaughlin, 57-58. James and Sanford, 46. Hart's Es., 56. *Montgomery's Students*, 108-109. Larned, 33-34. Thwaites, 82-83. *Eggleston's Beginners*, 236-242, 250.

III. Government of the Colony.
   1. Character of the government.
   2. The legislature at first.
   3. Growth of the representative system—cause.
   4. The dispute as to the right to initiate legislation. (Channing's Students, 62.)

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 58-59. James and Sanford, 47-48. *Ashley*, 60. Thwaites, 82-83. Fisher's Colonial Era, 67. Lodge, 95-99. Channing's Student, 61-62.

IV. The Toleration Act, 1649.
   1. The different religious beliefs in Maryland.
   2. Character and purpose of the Act.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 59. James and Sanford, 48. Montgomery's Student, 109. Ashley, 62. Channing's Student, 62. *Lodge*, 96-102. *Fisher's* Colonial Era, 64-65, 68-70. *Eggleston's* Beginners, 242-257. Thwaites, 84-85.

V. Political and Religious Disturbances, 1652-1658.
   1. Overthrow of Baltimore's government.
      a. Cause, and changes made.
      b. Puritan rule.
   2. Baltimore's rights restored—results.

VI. Maryland a Royal Province, 1691—effects.

REF.—McLaughlin, 60. Montgomery's Student, 109-110. Fisher's Colonial Era, 70-74. Thwaites, 85-87. Fiske's text, 127-129.

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## The Carolinas, 1663-1670.

I. The Country South of Virginia.
   1. Its advantages for settlement.
   2. Early attempts at founding colonies.

3. First permanent settlements, 1653 and 1663.
   a. Settlers from Virginia—cause.
   b. Second settlement—its location and distance from the first.

REF.—McLaughlin, 61. James and Sanford, 74-75. Montgomery's Students, 119. Hart's Es., 84. *Thwaites,* 87-89.

II. Carolinas Granted to Lord Clarendon and Seven Associates, 1663.
   1. Terms and conditions of grant.
   2. Charles II's reasons for making the grant.
   3. Boundaries—indicate on outline map.
   4. Character and object of the proprietors.
   5. Privilege and rights granted to proprietors —to settlers.

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 62-63. James and Sanford, 74-75. Ashley, 75. Larned, 84. Hart's Es., 85. Montgomery's Students, 118. *Channing's Student,* 101-102. Thwaites, 89-90. Fisher's Colonial Era, 76-77. Lodge, 134-135, 158-162.

III. Plan of Government.
   1. By whom made and character of.
      a. Class distinction.
      b. Its failure and the significance of.

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 63-65. James and Sanford, 77. *Montgomery's Students,* 119. Ashley, 75-76. Hart's Es., 85. Larned, 85. *Fisher's* Colonial Era, 77-78. Thwaites, 90-91. *Lodge,* 136-138. Fiske's Old Virginia, II, 273-276.

IV. North Carolina.
   1. Early prosperity of Albermarle.
   2. Later settlers—character of.
   3. The government.
      a. Self-government, to what extent.
      b. The struggle with bad governors.

4. Occupations of the people—the scattered population—cause.
5. Religious freedom.
6. Slow growth of the Colony—reasons for.

REF.—*James and Sanford,* 75-78. *Fisher's Colonial Era,* 79-80. *Thwaites,* 92. Lodge, 132-139, 152. *Fiske's Old Virginia,* II, 308-322. *Montgomery's* Students, 121.

V. South Carolina.
   1. Settlement of Charleston, 1670.
   2. The coming of the Huguenots.
      a. Cause.
      b. Character of.
   3. The mixed population—describe.
   4. Cultivation of rice and indigo—their importance.
   5. The two districts—uplands and lowlands.
      a. Character of each.
      b. Difference in the inhabitants.
   6. Condition of education.

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 65-66. *James and Sanford,* 75-76-78. Ashley, 76. Montgomery's Students, 120-121. Hart's Es., 85. Thwaites, 93-95. Fisher's Colonial Era, 80-81. Fiske's Old Virginia, II, 322-333, 176-186.

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## The New England Colonies, 1620-1640.

### MASSACHUSETTS.

I. Geography of New England.
   1. Describe the physical features of New England and decide as to influence upon the institutional life of the people.

2. Determine the advantages and disadvantages for the different occupations.
3. Contrast with the conditions in the Southern Colonies.
4. Conditions favorable to the growth of towns and cities.

REF.—*James and Sanford,* 92-93. Thwaites, 5-6, 179-180. See references under Virginia.

II. The Plymouth Company's Attempt at Settlement (1607).
   1. Motives for colonization.
   2. The Popham Colony. Why a failure?
   3. John Smith and New England (1614-1616).

III. The Council for New England, 1620.
   1. Its relation to the Plymouth Company.
   2. Objects of the new company. (Fisher, 84.)
   3. Grant of territory.
   4. Rights granted to the company.

REF.—McLaughlin, 67. Larned, 35, 37. *Thwaites,* 113-114. Channing's Students, 63. Fiske's text, 85-86. *Fisher's Colonial Era,* 82-85.

IV. Religious Revolution in England.
   1. The Protestant movement under Luther and Calvin—compare and contrast.
   2. Changes made in the church in England during the reign of Henry VIII.
   3. Progress made under Edward VI.
   4. The reaction under Mary and its effects.
   5. Progress made in the reign of Elizabeth.
   6. Religious sects in England in 1620.
      a. Catholic.
      b. Protestant.

(1) Episcopal.
(2) Puritan.
(a) Conformists.
(b) Presbyterians.
(c) Independents.

c. Define and distinguish each sect.

7. The political phase of the Puritan movement.
8. Toleration at this time.

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 69-72, *and footnote. James and Sanford,* 53-54. Montgomery's Students, 67-68. *Ashley,* 46-47. Larned, 13-14. *Fisher's Colonial Era,* 85-89. Thwaites, 114-115. Fiske's text, 86-87. *Fiske's Beginnings,* 43-72. Eggleston's Beginners, 98-133, especially 114-121. Bourne's European Background, 221-229. Any good history of England. Channing, 63.

V. Plymouth Colony, 1620.

1. James I, and the persecution of the Independents.
2. The Scrooby congregation.
a. In England.
b. The Pilgrims in Holland.

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 70-71. James and Sanford, 50-57. *Montgomery,* 68. Ashley, 48. Larned, 36. Hart, 49. *Fisher's Colonial Era,* 88-91. Thwaites, 116-117. *Fiske's Beginnings,* 71-75. Eggleston's Beginners, 163-171. *Channing's Students,* 63-64. McMaster, 40.

3. Emigration of the Pilgrims to America—cause.
a. Permission to settle on territory of London Co. (Ashley, 48.)
b. Terms of partnership with London merchants. (J. and S., 52.)
c. Voyage of the Mayflower.
d. The Mayflower compact.
(1) Cause.

(2) The four declarations in the compact.
(3) Its object and meaning.

e. Founding of Plymouth, 1620.
(1) The landing of the Pilgrims.
(2) Character of the settlers—leaders.
(3) The first winter.
(4) Government of Plymouth.
(a) Who were freemen?
(b) Early form of government.
(c) Origin and growth of representative government.
(5) Religion—to what extent religious toleration.

4. Later history of the colony.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 71-74. *James and Sanford*, 51-53. *Montgomery's* Students, 68-74. Larned, 36-37, 64. Ashley, 48-49. Hart's Es., 50-51. *Channing's Students*, 64-69. *McMaster*, 41-45. Fiske's text, 88-91. *Fisher's Colonial Era*, 91-99. *Thwaites*, 116-124. *Fiske's Beginnings*, 81-86, 105-108. Eggleston's Beginners, 172-181. Larned, 38-40.

VI. Massachusetts Bay Colony, 1628-1640.

1. Charles I and Parliament.
a. Strength of the Puritan party.
b. Charles I's idea of government.
c. The Petition of Right, 1628—its most important provisions.
d. Archbishop Laud and the Puritans.
e. Parliament dissolved, 1629-1640.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 75. James and Sanford, 54-55. Ashley, 50. Hart's Es., 52. *Larned*, 38. *Eggleston's Beginners*, 188-196. *Fiske's* Beginnings, 98-100. Fisher's Colonial Era, 108. Any English history.

2. The Puritan emigration, 1628.
   a. Settlement of Salem.
      (1) By whom settled.
      (2) The grant of land—extent of—locate on outline map.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 77-78, *and footnote.* Ashley, 49-50. Larned, 38-39. Hart, 52. Montgomery's Students, 75. Thwaites, 124-125. Fisher's Colonial Era, 102. Eggleston's Beginners, 188-190, 199-202. Lodge, 343.

3. Charter of Massachusetts Bay Company, 1629.
   a. Object of the Company.
   b. Object of the king in granting the charter.
   c. Powers granted to the Company.
   d. Rights and privileges granted to the settlers.
   e. Compare this charter with the London Company's first charter and the one to Lord Baltimore.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 78-79. James and Sanford, 55-56. Ashley, 50. Larned, 39. *Montgomery's Students*, 75-76. Hart, 53. *Channing's Student*, 69-70. Thwaites, 125-126. Fisher's Colonial Era, 102-103. Fiske's Beginnings, 95-96. Lodge, 343.

4. The Great Emigration, 1630-1640.
   a. Causes.
      (1) Immediate. (J. and S., 55.)
      (2) Fundamental.
   b. To what extent was it a political movement?
   c. Its meaning. (McLaughlin, 76.)
   d. Founding of Boston.

e. Other settlements—locate.
f. Character and purpose of these settlers —leading men.
g. Why did they settle in towns?
h. The principles for which the Puritans stood.
i. Compare with the settlement of Plymouth.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 76-77, 79, *and footnote*. James and Sanford, 55-56-57. *Ashley*, 51-52. Larned, 39-40. Hart's Es., 53. Montgomery, 76. Thwaites, 126-127. *Fisher's Colonial Era*, 108-112. Fiske's Beginnings, 97-102. Channing's Students, 71. Lodge, 344-346. Eggleston's Beginners, 208-215.

5. Government of Massachusetts Bay.
   a. Who could participate in the government?
   b. Change in government by transfer of charter.
   c. Who were freemen at first? Later?
   d. How was the governor and other officers chosen?
   e. The General Court, of whom composed—duties.
   f. Origin and growth of representative government.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 80-82. *James and Sanford*, 56-58. *Ashley*, 52-53. *Larned*, 65-66. *Montgomery's Student*, 76-77 (very good). Hart, 54. Fisher's Colonial Era, 112-113. Thwaites, 127-128. Fiske's Beginning, 105-108. Lodge, 360. Channing's Student, 71-72.

6. The Church and State in Massachusetts.
   a. Kind of Church established by the Puritans.

b. Ideas in regard to religious freedom.
c. The Puritan Sabbath.

REF.—McLaughlin, 82-83. James and Sanford, 58, 93. McMaster, 48. Fisher's Colonial Era, 104-108, 113. Fiske's Beginnings, 108-109, 144-151. *Eggleston's Beginners,* 211-215. Montgomery's Students, 76.

7. Education.
   a. Purpose of the first schools.
   b. First public schools, 1646.
   c. Higher education.
   d. The printing press, 1639.

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 83-84. *Montgomery's Students,* 82. Fiske's text, 95-96. Thwaites, 130. Lodge, 464. Fiske's Beginnings, 151.

8. Religious persecutions.
   a. Roger Williams.
      (1) His history up to this time.
      (2) Doctrines advocated.
      (3) How were his teachings regarded by the Puritans?
   b. Were the Puritans inconsistent?
   c. Results.

REF.—McLaughlin, 84-85. James and Sanford, 59. Ashley, 53-54. Larned, 43-44. *Montgomery's Student,* 80-81. Hart's Es., 58. *McMaster,* 48-49. Fiske's text, 97-99. *Fiske's Beginnings,* 114-116, 144-145. Lodge, 347-348. *Eggleston's Beginners,* 253, 267-275, 297-298. Thwaites, 132-133. *Fisher's Colonial Era,* 114-115. Channing's Student, 74.

   d. Mrs. Anna Hutchinson.
      (1) Her teachings.
      (2) Banishment, and results.

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 86. James and Sanford, 60. Ashley, 54. *Larned,* 44-45. *Montgomery's Student,* 81-82. *Thwaites,* 133-135. Lodge, 349-350. Fiske's text, 99. Fiske's Beginnings, 116-120. Eggleston's Beginners, 329-341. Channing, 75-76.

## Rhode Island, 1636-1700.

I. Flight of Roger Williams from Massachusetts and his Winter with the Indians.

II. Founding of Providence, 1636.
   1. Object.
   2. Principle upon which the colony was founded.
   3. Religious liberty.
   4. Government.
   5. Settlement of Anna Hutchinson and others.
   6. Charter granted to Rhode Island, 1644.
      a. Character of this charter.
      b. Kind of government organized under this charter.
   7. Second charter, 1663. (McL., 92.)

REF.—McLaughlin, 85, and footnote. James and Sanford, 59. Ashley, 54-55. Larned, 44, 67-68. *Montgomery's Student*, 112-115. Hart's Es., 58. *Channing's Student*, 74-75. Fisher's Colonial Era, 115-116, 123-124. Thwaites, 146-150. Lodge, 385-386.

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## Connecticut, 1633-1640.

I. First Settlements, 1633-35.
   1. When, where and by whom?
   2. Object of the first settlers.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 87-88. James and Sanford, 60. Ashley, 55. *Montgomery's Students*, 99-100. Thwaites, 136-140. Fiske's text, 100. Lodge, 287-298, 346. Channing's Student, 76-77. Fiske's Beginnings, 122-123. *Fisher's Colonial Era*, 126. Hart's Es., 57.

II. The Beginning of Hartford, Wethersfield and Windsor.

1. Locate on outline map.
2. When and by whom settled?
3. Cause of these settlements.
4. Thomas Hooker.
   a. His views of government.
   b. His relation to these settlements.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 87-88, *and footnote.* James and Sanford, 61. Ashley, 55. Larned, 41-42. *Hart's Es.*, 57. Fiske's text, 100-102. *Montgomery's Students, very good,* 100-101. Fisher's Colonial Era, 127. Lodge, 348-373. Fiske's Beginnings, 124-127. Thwaites, 140-141. Channing, 77.

III. The Pequot War, 1637.
   1. Causes.
   2. Events.
   3. Results.

REF.—McLaughlin, 88. Ashley, 55-56. Fiske's text, 103-104. *Montgomery's Student,* 101-102. Larned, 42-43. Fiske's Beginnings, 129-134. Lodge, 373-374. *Fisher's Colonial Era,* 132-133.

IV. New Haven, 1638.
   1. By whom settled?
   2. Why a separate colony?
   3. Peculiarities.
   4. Government—fiction of the "Blue Laws." (Fisher, 129-130.)

REF.—*James* and *Sanford,* 62. *Ashley,* 56-57. Larned, 43. *Montgomery's Student,* 103-104. Fiske's text, 104-105. Thwaites, 144-146. Lodge, 374. *Fisher's Colonial Era,* 129-130. Fiske's Beginnings, 134-137. Channing, 78-79.

V. The Written Constitution, 1639.
   1. By whom prepared?
   2. By whose authority?
   3. Object of.
   4. Who could vote?
   5. For what is this Constitution remarkable?

6. Compare with Constitution of Virginia.
7. Government under this Constitution. (McLaughlin, 88.)

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 88. *James and Sanford*, 61-62. Ashley, 56. *Larned*, 66-67. Hart's Es., 57. Montgomery's Student, 102-103. Thwaites, 142-143. Fisher's Colonial Era, 128. Channing, 78.

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## New Hampshire, 1623-1640.

I. Grant to Gorges and Mason, 1622.
   1. Limits of.
   2. Division of grant.

II. First Settlements.
   1. By whom made?
   2. Motives of settlers.
   3. Political and religious views.

III. Its Relation to Massachusetts.

REF.—McLaughlin, 89-90. James and Sanford, 63. Ashley, 57. *Montgomery's Students*, 94-96. Fisher's Colonial Era, 124-125. *Thwaites*, 152-153. Lodge, 397-405. Fiske's Beginnings, 119-120.

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## New England Colonies, 1640-1660.

I. Make a Map in Colors. (See James and Sanford, 57.)

II. New England During the Puritan Supremacy, 1640-1660.
   1. Puritan immigration up to 1640—why it ceased at this time. (J. & S., 64.)
   2. Effects of the Civil War in England on the New England Colonies.

a. Their sympathy for the Puritan side—cause.
b. Their independence in government.

3. Parliament's control—policy.
   a. Previous relation to the colonies. (Larned, 50-51.)
   b. The board of commissioners.
   c. The navigation laws (1651).
      (1) Purpose.
      (2) Results.

REF.—*James and Sanford,* 63-64, 85-86, 88. Ashley, 63. *Larned,* 49-52. Fiske's Beginnings, 160-162. *Hart's Es.,* 60.

III. New England Confederation, 1643.

1. Which colonies united? Represent on outline map.
2. Causes.
3. Purpose.
4. Nature of the Confederation.
5. Origin of principles in articles of union.
6. Why were Rhode Island and Maine not members?
7. Authority and duties of the commissioners?
8. Importance of this union.

REF.—McLaughlin, 90-91. *James and Sanford,* 64. *Ashley,* 57-59. Hart's Es., 60-61. Larned, 46. Montgomery's Students, 83. *Channing's Student,* 79-82. *McMaster,* 51-52. Fiske's text, 105-107. *Fisher,* 133-136. Lodge, 351. *Thwaites,* 154-159, 161-164. Fiske's Beginnings, 140-143, 158-160.

IV. Persecution of the Quakers, 1656-1660.

1. Why they come to New England.
2. Treatment by the Puritans.
3. How related to growth of religious toleration?

REF.—McLaughlin, 91-92. Ashley, 76. *Montgomery's Student*, 83-86. Fiske's text, 108. Fiske's Beginnings, 144-145, 179-191. Lodge, 354. *Fisher*, 146-147. Thwaites, 165. Larned, 52-53. *Channing's Student*, 90-92. Hart's Es., 61-62.

V. New England Colonies After the Restoration, 1660-1700.

1. The Navigation Acts of 1660, 1663, 1672. (J. and S., 85-86.)
   a. Why these laws were passed by Parliament. (Ashley, 63.)
   b. Effect of.
2. King Philip's War, 1674.
   a. Causes. (Larned, 93.)
   b. Character of.
   c. Results.
3. The Lords of Trade. (J. and S., 87.)
   a. By whom appointed.
   b. Authority exercised (1675-1688).
   c. Results.
4. Policy at first towards Connecticut and Rhode Island.
   a. Cause.
   b. Character of charters granted to these two colonies.
5. Charges against Massachusetts. (J. and S., 88-89.)
   a. Cause.
   b. Nature of.
   c. Annulling of charter (1684).
6. The policy of Imperial Control. (J. and S., 89.)
   a. The plan.

b. By whom proposed.
c. Arguments in its favor.
d. By whom advocated.
e. Death of Charles II (1685).

7. The Dominion of New England.
   a. Colonies united by James II.
   b. Andros, Governor-General.
      (1) Trouble with Connecticut.
      (2) His despotic rule.
      (3) His overthrow (1688)—cause.
8. Massachusetts' new charter (1691).
   a. Character of government under this charter—how different from the old charter.
   b. Colonies included.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 94-96. *James and Sanford*, 87-90. *Ashley*, 76-82. *Cheyney's* English history, 500-514. *Larned*, 81-83, 87-89, 100-101, 111-112. Hart's Es., 77, 86-89. *Montgomery's Students*, 86-93. *Fisher's Colonial Era*, 149-151, 159-164. *Thwaites*, 166-170, 173-176. *Fiske's Beginnings*, 253ff. Channing's Students, 90, 92-94. Lodge, 376-377, 389. James and Mann, Readings, ch. vii.

## Suggestive Topics for Special Investigation.

1. Salem Witchcraft.
2. Pilgrim Fathers.
3. The Great Emigration.
4. Roger Williams.
5. Thomas Hooker.
6. Quakers.
7. Local Self-Government.
8. Rule of Andros.
9. Revolution of 1688.

## The Middle Colonies, 1609-1700.

I. The Geography of the Middle Colonies.
   1. Compare and contrast the physical features of the Middle Colonies with those of the New England and Southern Colonies.
   2. Determine the influence upon the institutional life of the people.
   3. Advantages over the other two sections.

REF.—*Thwaites*, 2-7, *218-220*. Channing's Student, 10-11. Fisher's Colonial Era, 2-4. Brigham, Geographic Influences. See index. Semple, American History and its Geographic Conditions. See index.

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## New York, 1614-1700.

I. Holland, 1600-1700.
   1. Describe its civilization, and tell in what the Dutch excelled.
   2. Compare with England in civilization, progress and enterprise.
   3. The influence of the Dutch upon the English.
   4. Rivalry between England and Holland in commerce.
   5. Government of Holland.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 97. James and Sanford, 68, 71-73. Ashley, 65. *Robinson*, Western Europe, 488. *Fiske*, The Dutch and Quaker Colonies, I, 1-57, 244. Channing's Student, 82.

II. Henry Hudson, 1609.
   1. Object of his voyages.
   2. Importance of his discovery of the Hudson River.

REF.—McLaughlin, 97-98. James and Sanford, 68-69. Ashley, 65. *Larned,* 46-48. Hart's Es., 67. Montgomery's Student, 47-48. Fiske's text, 129-130. Fiske's Dutch and Quaker, I, 85-92. Fisher's Colonial Era, 177-178. Thwaites, 196. McMaster, 36-37. Channing's Student, 82-83.

III. Early Dutch Trading Posts, and the New Netherland Company.

REF.—McLaughlin, 98. James and Sanford, 69. Larned, 47-48. Hart, 67. Montgomery, 48. *Thwaites,* 196-197. Fiske's text, 130. Fisher, 178-179. *Lodge,* 285. Fiske's D. and Q., I, 102-110.

IV. Dutch West India Company, 1621.

1. The Company's charter.
   a. Territory.
   b. Powers given to the corporation.
   c. Limitation of authority.
2. Object of the Company—compare with object of Massachusetts Bay and London Companies.

REF.—McLaughlin, 98. *James and Sanford,* 69. Ashley, 65. Larned, 48. McMaster, 37. Montgomery, 48. Fisher, 179-180. *Fiske's* D. and Q., I, 111-112. Channing, 83.

V. New Netherlands.

1. First settlers.
2. Territory included.
3. Settlement of Albany—the Walloons.
4. Founding of New Amsterdam.
   a. Advantages of the location.

REF.—McLaughlin, 98. James and Sanford, 69. *Thwaites,* 197-198. Fiske's text, 130-131. Montgomery, 48-50. Fisher, 180-181. *Fiske's* D. and Q., I, 1-2, 112-115, 131-132.

VI. The Patroons, 1629.

1. Slow growth of the Dutch colony—cause.
2. Object of the patroon system.
3. Why so called?

4. The charter of "Privileges and Exemptions"—Purpose.
   a. Land grants.
      (1) Conditions.
      (2) Size of an estate.
   b. Privileges and powers of the patroon.
   c. The colonists.
      (1) Inducements.
      (2) Restrictions.
   d. Relations of patroons and their tenants.
5. Failure of the system—cause.

REF.—McLaughlin, 98-100. James and Sanford, 70. Ashley, 65-66. *Montgomery*, 50-57. Larned, 74-75. *Thwaites*, 202-206. Fisher's Colonial Era, 181-183. Fiske's text, 131. Thwaites, 198-200. *McMaster*, 38. Channing's Student, 83. Lodge, 286, 288. *Fiske, D. and Q.*, 133-140.

VII. The Encroachments of the Swedes.
1. Origin of New Sweden, 1638.
   a. By whose authority?
   b. First settlement.
2. Why had Sweden no right to make such a settlement?
3. Conquest by the Dutch.

REF.—McLaughlin, 101-102. James and Sanford, 71. *McMaster*, 38-39. Thwaites, 201, 207-209. Fisher, 183. Channing, 83-84.

VIII. Government.
1. Character of.
2. Governor—how appointed?
3. Had the people any part?
4. Kieft and Stuyvesant.
   a. Character of their rule.
   b. The struggle for political rights.

5. Compare with the English colonies.

REF.—*James and Sanford,* 71. Ashley, 66-67. *Larned,* 48-49. *Montgomery,* 52-53. *Thwaites,* 200-201. *Fiske's text,* 131-132. Channing, 83-84. *Fisher,* 184, 186. Lodge, 289-293. *Fiske's D.* and *Q.,* I, 221-228.

IX. The Mixed Population; Religion.

1. Compare with New England.
2. Advantages and disadvantages of the mixed population.
3. Religious freedom — persecution of the Quakers.

REF.—McLaughlin, 104. McMaster, 102. Lodge, 318-319. *Fiske's D.* and *Q.,* 230-237. Montgomery, 53-54.

X. Conquest of New Netherland, 1664.

1. Cause.
2. Condition of New Netherland when it became New York.
3. Importance of this conquest.
4. Change in name.
5. English rule.
   a. Changes made.
   b. The "Duke's Laws."
6. Recapture by the Dutch, and final cession to England.
7. Charter of Liberties, 1683.

REF.—McLaughlin, 102-103. *James and Sanford,* 71-74. Ashley, 67-68. Larned, 85-87. Hart's Es., 78-80. *Thwaites,* 48-49. Lodge, 294-295. *Montgomery,* 54-56. Channing's Student, 95-96. Fisher, 187-193. McMaster, 55. *Fiske's* D. and Q., I., 248-269.

XI. The Leisler Revolution, 1688.

1. Cause.
2. Character of.
3. First Colonial Congress, 1690.

a. Purpose.
b. Results.

4. Results.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 103-104. James and Sanford, 90. Ashley, 82. Larned, 120-121. Montgomery, 57-58. Fiske's text, 134-136. Thwaites, 206. Lodge, 299-302. Fiske's D. and Q., II, 183-208.

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## New Jersey, 1664-1700.

I. Grant to Berkeley and Carteret.
   1. Powers granted to the proprietors.
   2. Boundary of land grant.
   3. Plan of government—"*the Concessions.*"
   4. First settlers.
   5. Founding of Elizabethtown, 1665.

II. The Division of New Jersey.
   1. The Quakers in West New Jersey—their form of government.
   2. East New Jersey—William Penn—government.

III. A Royal Province, 1688.
   1. Government.
   2. Religious freedom.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 104-107. James and Sanford, 74. Ashley, 69. Larned, 87, 95-96. Thwaites, 210-211. Fiske's text, 137. *Montgomery*, 63-66. Fisher, 194-198. Channing's Student, 96-97. Lodge, 263-272. *Fiske's D.* and *Q.*, 10-16. Hart's Es. 80.

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## Pennsylvania and Delaware, 1681-1700.

I. Quakers.
   1. Where had they already settled?

2. Origin and doctrines of.
   a. George Fox, the founder.
   b. Doctrines and beliefs.
      (1) Forms and ceremonies.
      (2) The "inner light."
      (3) Equality of man.
      (4) Relation of Church and State.
      (5) Arbitration.
3. Compare with the Puritans.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 107-109. James and Sanford, 79, 80. Ashley, 69. Larned, 52. *Montgomery's Student*, 83-84. Fiske's *D.* and *Q.*, II, 109-113. Channing, 90-91.

II. William Penn.
   1. Early life of Penn.
   2. His conversion to Quakerism.
   3. His influence.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 109-110. James and Sanford, 79-80. Ashley, 70-71. Larned, 96-97. Montgomery, 124. Hart's Es., 82. Fisher, 198-200. Channing's Student, 97. *Fiske's D. and Q.*, I, 108-126.

III. Land Grant to Penn, 1681.
   1. Extent of grant—locate on outline map.
   2. Terms.
   3. Powers granted to Penn—restrictions.
   4. Regulations in regard to taxes and trade.
   5. Penn's object. (McL., 111.)

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 110-111. James and Sanford, 80-81. Ashley, 70. Larned, 97. *Montgomery's Student*, 124-125. Hart's Es., 80-81. *Fisher*, 200-201. Thwaites, 215. Fiske's text, 139. Channing's Students, 97-98. *Fiske's D. and Q.*, II, 147-149, 151-153.

IV. Founding of the Colony, 1681-1682.
   1. Settlers already in Penn's territory.
   2. Penn's letter (address) to the settlers in his province. (Fisher, 202.)

3. The great immigration in 1681-1682.
   a. Cause.
   b. Nationalities. (J. and S., 82.)
4. Philadelphia laid out, 1682.
   a. Its advantages for commerce.
   b. Its rapid growth.
5. Delaware added—reason.
6. The "Frame of Government," 1682.
   a. Penn's idea of government.
   b. Provisions of (Hart's Es., 82-83).
   c. Dissatisfaction of the people—cause.
7. The "Charter of Privileges," 1701.
   a. Privileges granted. (Channing, 101.)
   b. Its importance.
8. Penn's treaty with the Indians, 1682.

REF.—McLaughlin, 111-115. James and Sanford, 81-82. Ashley, 70-73. Hart's Es., 82-84. *Montgomery's Students*, 125-131. Larned, 97-100. Channing, 100-101. *Fisher*, 202-205. Lodge, 230-238. Fiske's text, 140, and footnote. Fiske's D. and Q., II, 154-156, 306-312, 324. Adams and Trent, 56.

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## Georgia, 1732.

I. Oglethorpe.
   1. His career.
   2. His plan for a colony.
   3. His objects.

II. Charter of Georgia.
   1. Land grant.
   2. Authority of trustees.
   3. Inducement to settlers.

4. Rights given to foreigners—purpose.
5. Restrictions.
6. Religious toleration.

III. The Founding of the Colony.
   1. Settlement of Savannah, 1733.
      a. Compare in time with older settlements.
      b. Character of settlers.
   2. Other settlers—where from—character of.

IV. Slow Growth of Georgia—Cause.

V. A Royal Province, 1752—Cause—Effect.

REF.—McLaughlin, 125-127. James and Sanford, 138-140. Ashley, 91. Channing, 110. Larned, 133-134. Hart's Es., 108. *Montgomery's Student*, 131-136. Adams and Trent, 72-731. Fiske's text, 150-152. Thwaites, 258-263. Lodge, 187, 189, 198. *Fisher's Colonial Era*, 303-312. McMaster, 55-56.

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## Suggestive Topics for Individual Work.

1. The Quakers.
2. Patroon System.
3. The Leisler Revolution.
4. William Penn.
5. Peter Stuyvesant.
6. The Indians.

*Review most important events with dates from the first.*

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## The Struggle for Supremacy in America, 1689-1763.

I. The relations of France and England during this period.

1. In Europe.
2. On the Ocean.
3. Importance and meaning of the struggle in America.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 129-130. James and Sanford, 111, 113. Fiske's text, 160-161. Cheyney, Short History of England, 516-522. Robinson, Western Europe, 501-506. Hart's Es., 122. Ashley, 86. *Sloan*, The French War and the Revolution, ch. i.

II. Relation of the Geography to the Struggle.
   1. The St. Lawrence and Mississippi valleys.
      a. Advantages and disadvantages for early colonization.
      b. Contrast with the Atlantic coast.
      c. Character of the country between the English and French settlers—its effect on the struggle.

REF.—*Thwaites' Colonies*, 31-34. *Ashley*, 8-11. Brigham, Geographic Influences, 78-79, 105-114. Semple, Am. Hist. and Geog. Conditions, 36-51.

III. Revival of French Colonization.
   1. Causes.
      a. Policy of Henry IV.
      b. New era of prosperity.
   2. First period, 1603-1635.
      a. Port Royal established, 1604, by De Monts.
      b. Champlain.
         (1) His motives and Indian policy.
         (2) Work of Champlain, *map*, etc. (J. and S., 105.)
         (3) His bargain with the Algonquin

Indians and the defeat of the Iroquois.

(4) His success.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 130-131. *James and Sanford*, 104-106. Ashley, 86-88. Montgomery, 137-138. Hart's Es., 65-66. Larned, 25-27. Adams and Trent, 20. *Thwaites*, 35-36, 196, 246. Fiske's text, 53.

IV. The Indians and their Relation to the Struggle.

1. The Iroquois Indians.
   a. Character of.
   b. Their geographic position.
   c. Their civilization.
   d. Friendly relations with the Dutch and English.
2. Tribes friendly to the French.
   a. Treatment of the Indians by the French —contrast with their treatment by the English.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 131-133. *James and Sanford*, 106. Hart's Es., 68. Larned, 27-28. *Thwaites*, 10-12, 246, 248-250. *Sloane*, The French War and Revolution, 28-36. *McMaster*, 70-71.

V. The Second and Third Periods of French Colonization, 1635-1689.

1. Second period, 1635-1663.
   a. Influence of the Jesuit missionaries.
   b. Increase in population.
   c. Why not more successful. (J. and S., 106-107.)
2. The third period, 1663-1689.
   a. The fur trade and its influence.
   b. Contrast the French policy of colonization with that of England:

(1) In aims and objects.
(2) In methods.
(3) In self-reliance.
(4) In relation to mother country—government, etc.
(5) In results.

3. Explorations of Joliet and Marquette, 1673.
4. La Salle and his western journeys—importance of.
5. Influence of Count Frontenac.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 133-138. *James and Sanford*, 106-111. Ashley, 88-89. Montgomery, 138-142. *Hart's Es.*, 69-73, 74-75, 124-125. Adams and Trent, 73-75. Thwaites, 248-252. Sloane, 24-26, 33-37. Fiske's Discovery of Am., II, 528-540.

VI. The Intercolonial Wars.

1. Causes.
   a. The fisheries of northern Atlantic waters.
   b. The limits of Acada on the west.
   c. The jurisdiction over the Mississippi Valley.
   d. European causes.
2. Comparison of the combatants.
   a. As to government—centralization.
   b. In population, and wealth.
   c. In the support of Indian allies.
   d. As to "staying qualities" of the combatants.
   e. Aid from the mother country.
   f. As to interest in homes, towns, etc.

REF.—McLaughlin, 129, 140. *James and Sanford*, 111-113. Ashley, 92-93, 95-96. Hart's Es., 122-123, 125, 127. *Sloane*, 22-37, especially 37.

3. King William's War, 1689-1697.
   a. Immediate cause.
   b. Scene of conflicts.
   c. Chief events.
   d. Treaty of Ryswick.
4. Queen Anne's War, 1701-1713.
   a. How related to the War of the Spanish Succession.
   b. Scene of the war.
   c. Recapture of Port Royal.
   d. Treaty of Utrecht. (Ashley, 90.)
      (1) Its provision in regard to:
         (a) Territory—represent on outline map. (Ashley, 90.)
         (b) The fisheries.
         (c) The "Five Nations."
      (2) Importance of this treaty.
5. King George's War, 1744-1748.
   a. Cause.
   b. The thirty years' interval—how occupied by the French.
   c. Capture of Louisburg.
      (1) Its importance.
      (2) Significance of.
      (3) Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle — Why Louisburg was returned to France.

REF.—McLaughlin, 138-139. *James and Sanford*, 113-115. Ashford, 89-90, and map, 94. Montgomery, 144-146. Larned, 123-126. Channing's Student, 112-114. Hart's Es., 122-126. Adams and Trent, 75-78. Fiske's text, 159-167. McMaster, 78-82. Terry's Hist. of Eng., 885, gives the articles of the treaty of Utrecht. Thwaites' Colonies, 254-255.

6. The Final Struggle, 1754-1763.
   a. The people of New France.
      (1) Population—compare with number of English settlers—causes.
      (2) Their industries.
      (3) Government.
   b. Westward movement of the English colonies.
      (1) Influence of the physical geography.
         (a) First advance to the *fall line.*
         (b) The fur trade and the first mountain settlers.
         (c) Checks to westward migration.
      (2) The movement into the valleys—direction, cause.
   c. The Ohio Company, 1748.
      (1) Their purpose.
      (2) Land grant.
      (3) Influence on the French.
      (4) The upper Ohio Valley.
         (a) How reached by the English —by the French.
         (b) French posts.
      (5) Warning to the French by the Governor of Virginia.
         (a) Why from Virginia.
         (b) George Washington's journey—results.

REF.—McLaughlin, 140. *James and Sanford,* 117-121. Ashley, 92-97. Larned, 139-143. Hart's Es., 127. Montgomery, 146-148. Adams and Trent, 79-80. Thwaites, 219-220. McMaster, 84-85. Fiske's text, 168-169. Fisher's Colonial Era, 284-288. *Fiske's New France and New England,* 269-276.

d. The Albany Congress, 1754.
   (1) Called by whose authority.
   (2) Purposes of the convention, the Iroquois.
   (3) Representatives.
   (4) Franklin's Plan of Union.
      (a) Nature of the union proposed.
      (b) Authority vested in the federal body.
      (c) Basis of representation.
      (d) Compare with the plan of the New England Union and the attempted union under Andros.
      (e) Why rejected by the colonies? by England? Significance of.
   (5) Results of this Congress.

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 139-142. James and Sanford, 121-122. Ashley, 97-98. Larned, 143-144. *Channing,* 119-120. Hart's Es., 128. Montgomery, 148. Adams and Trent, 81. Thwaites, 270-271. *Hart's* Formation of the Union, 28-30. *Fisher's Colonial Era,* 214-215, 237-238. *Fiske's text,* 187-188. McMaster, 26. *Fiske's* Am. Revolution, I, 5-10.

e. The last French and Indian War, 1755-1760.
   (1) Period of defeat for the English, 1755-1757.
      (a) Causes for French Success.
      (b) Braddock's defeat.

(c) Other English defeats.

(2) The second period of the war, 1758-1760.

(a) William Pitt and his policy.

(b) The capture of Louisburg, Fort Duquesne, Niagara, Ticonderoga and Crown Point —importance of.

(c) The siege and capture of Quebec, 1759.

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 142-143, 145-148. James and Sanford, 122-124. Ashley, 97-99. Larned, 144-150. Channing, 115. Hart's Es., 128-130. Montgomery, 149-152. Adams and Trent, 81-85. Fiske's text, 171-172. Fiske, New France and New England, 283-293, 344-359. *Sloane,* 36-98.

(3) The Treaty of Paris, 1763.

(a) Its provisions in regard to:

(1) Territory — indication on outline map. (Ashley, 100.)

(2) The Mississippi River.

(3) The fisheries.

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 276-279. *James and Sanford,* 254-255. Ashley, 263-Ashley, 100. Larned, 150. Hart's Es., 130. Montgomery, 153. *Channing,* 116-117. Adams and Trent, 85-86. Sloane, 111. McMaster, 90-91. Hart's Formation, 34-37.

(4) Results of the French and Indian War.

(a) What the war decided.

(b) Make a list of the results.

(c) Pontiac's War, 1763-1764.

(d) Show that it was a war for civilization. (McL., 150.)

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 148-150. James and Sanford, 125. Ashley, 100-101. Larned, 151. Montgomery, 153. *Sloane*, 112-115. Hart's Formation, 39-40. Lecky, The American Revolution, 1-8.

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## Condition of the Colonies, 1760.

I. Population.
   1. Growth of between 1690 and 1760.
   2. The non-English immigrants.
      a. Nationalities.
      b. Inducement in English Colonies.
      c. Settled in which colonies.

II. Industrial Growth.
   1. In the South.
      a. Chief occupations.
      b. By what influenced.
   2. In New England and the middle colonies.
      a. Why more varied than in the South.
      b. Commercial expansion.
         (1) Causes and nature of.
         (2) Effects.

III. Classes of Society.
   1. Social distinctions—North, South.
   2. Character of the people.
   3. Town life. (McLaughlin, 157.)

IV. Slavery and Indented Servants.
   1. In the South, and Middle Colonies.
      a. Effects upon the industrial and social life.
      b. Why more numerous than in New England.

c. Work of the slaves.
d. The two kinds of "indented" servants.
(1) Causes of this class.
(2) Condition of.
2. Slavery in the New England colonies.
a. To what extent.
b. How regarded—cause.

V. Religion and Education.
1. In the South.
2. In New England and the middle colonies.

VI. Colonial Governments.
1. Features common to all.
2. Systems of local government.
a. The New England townships.
b. The county in the South.
c. The mixed system in the middle colonies.
d. Reasons for each.
3. The central government of the colonies.
a. The three kinds. (McLaughlin, 166.)
(1) The colonies that belonged to each. (J. and S., 133.)
b. Governor and council.
(1) By whom appointed or elected.
(2) Relation of council to the governor.
(3) Authority and duties of each.
c. Representative assemblies.
(1) Powers of.
(a) In making laws.
(b) In taxation.

(c) In fixing salaries.
(d) Restriction on.
(e) Suffrage laws. (Ashley, 123) —compare with England.
(f) Colonial judges. (Ashley, 130.)
(1) How chosen.
(2) Salaries, by whom fixed and paid—result.

4. Relation of the central government to King and Parliament.

VII. British Control of the Colonies.

1. The Board of Trade, 1696.
   a. Central administrative body in colonial affairs. (Ashley, 128.)
   b. Its powers, duties and influence.
2. Courts of Admiralty.
   a. Purpose of.
   b. Why opposed by the colonies.
3. New Navigation Acts.
   a. Colonial trade in wool, and woolen goods, hats, etc.
   b. Navigation laws extended—cause.
   c. Molasses Act.
4. Imperial control recommended by Board of Trade. (J. and S., 135.)

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 151-167. *James and Sanford*, 128-135. *Ashley*, 104-124, 127-128. Larned, 113-117, 126-128, 129, 135-136. *Hart's Es.*, 91-105. Channing, 120-126. *Montgomery*, 156-176. Adams and Trent, 60-71. Thwaite's Colonies, 54-58, 96-108. Hart's Formation, 3-5, 13-19. McMaster, 100-108. Sloane, 6-7. *Lecky*, 8-24. *Fisher's Col. Era*, 60-61, 168-186, see index. Lodge, 441-456, 409-411, see index. *Fiske's Old Va.*, II, 28-44,

205-241. *Fiske, D. and Q.*, II, 264-288, 320-329. Navigation Laws, Fiske, Old Va., II, 45-53, 111-113. Colonial Government, Fisher's Colonial Era, 60, 165-167, 208-211. Thwaite's, 53-63. Hart's Formation, 5-17. James and Mann, Readings in Am. Hist., chap. 9.

VIII. The Spirit of Liberty in the Colonies.

1. As shown by the people in the different colonies in maintaining their rights and privileges as Englishmen.
2. The struggle of Assemblies with governors.
   a. Nature of.
   b. Importance of.
3. Progress of self-government — compare with home government.
4. Effect of the Revolution of 1688.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 118-125, *167*. James and Sanford, 102-103. Channing, 131. Larned, 126-127, 131-132. *Thwaite's*, 59, 109, 265, 271. *Fisher*, 207-211, 249, 250, 264-265. Lodge, 301-307, 361-366. McMaster, 106-108. *Sloane*, 10-21.

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## The American Revolution.

## A STRUGGLE FOR THE RIGHTS OF ENGLISHMEN. 1760-1775.

*Causes of the American Revolution.*

I. Rights of Englishmen.

1. Make a list of English rights as given in the Magna Charta, the Petition of Rights, and the Bill of Rights.
2. To what extent did the colonists understand the rights of Englishmen? Illustrate.

3. Upon what grounds did the colonists claim the rights of Englishmen?
4. Contrast the rapid growth of English ideas and institutions in the colonies with their growth in England.
   a. The conditions in America favorable to their rapid growth.
   b. The reasons why the mother country did not keep pace with the colonies in this progress.
5. Compare the rights enjoyed by the people of England at this time with those of other countries of Europe.

REF.—*Hart's Formation*, 5-10. Sloane, 116-124. Fiske's Critical Period, 308-321, 325. Cheyney's Short Hist. of Eng., 174-180, 410-416, 506-514. Montgomery's Eng. Hist., 106-107, 228, and appendix, ix, xiii, xvi. *Montague's* Elements of Eng. Const., 53-57, 119, 146-148.

II. The English Government in 1760.
   1. Condition of.
   2. Principles of.
   3. Its growth compared with the industrial progress in England.
   4. Representation at this time.
      a. Condition of.
      b. Causes.
   5. Compare the American idea of representation with the English idea—Why the difference?
   6. Franchise in England — compare with America.

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 169-171. James and Sanford, 147-148. *Ashley,* 143-144. *Channing,* 140-144. Fiske's Revolution, I, 18-20. *Lecky,* 78-79. *Adams and Trent,* 91-92.

III. English Colonial Restrictions.

1. The old theory of colonial trade—the "mercantile system." (J. and S., 142.)
2. Beneficial features. (J. and S., 142-143.)
3. Compare with the practices of other countries.
4. Objections to—cause.
5. Violation of the laws by the colonies—smuggling.
6. Why the laws and acts had not been enforced.

REF.—McLaughlin, 172-173. *James and Sanford,* 142-143. *Ashley,* 131-134. Hart's Es., 136. Channing's Student, 132-133. Fiske's text, 181-182. Hart's Formation, 45-46. Fiske's Am. Rev., I, 1-6. Lecky, 38-42. McMaster, 108. Fiske's Critical Period, 134-136. Adams and Trent, 91.

IV. Writs of Assistance, 1761.

1. Purpose.
2. Nature of.
3. Speech of James Otis—his arguments.
4. Show how the writs were a violation of English rights.

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 173-174. *James and Sanford,* 143-144. *Ashley,* 134-135. Larned, 161. *Channing's Students,* 134-135. Montgomery, 179. *Hart's Es.,* 136-137. Fiske's text, 182-183. Fiske's Revolution, I, 11-14. *Sloane,* 124-126. Hart's Formation, 46-48. Lecky, 48-49. *American Orations,* I, 11-17.

V. "The Proclamation of 1763."

1. Its object.
2. The three new provinces—boundaries of each.

3. "The Proclamation line"—represent on outline map.
4. Its relation to the colonies and its effect.
5. Provisions for the defense of the newly acquired territory.
6. How a cause of the revolution.

REF.—Ashley, 100. Larned, 163, and footnote. *Channing's Student,* 117-119. Montgomery, 154, map, p. 155. *Hart's Es.,* 131-132. McMaster, 110-111.

VI. The "Parson's Cause," 1763.

1. The question in dispute; the real issue.
2. Patrick Henry—his speech—theories of government set forth.
3. Significance of.

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 174-175. *Ashley,* 130-131. Hart's Es., 137. Montgomery, 179-180. *Channing,* 136-137. Fiske's Revolution, I, 18-20.

VII. Change in the English Colonial Policy, 1763.

1. Accession of George III., 1760.
   a. His theory of government.
   b. His character and policy.
2. The English theory of a colony—compare with the American theory.
3. The new colonial policy.
   a. Grenville and his supporters.
   b. Provisions of—three points.
   c. By whom opposed and the reasons.
4. How justified. (J. and S., 144.)

REF.—McLaughlin, 171-172. *James and Sanford,* 144. *Ashley,* 135-138. Hart's Es., 137-138. McMaster, 110-112. Larned, 162. *Channing's Student,* 138-139. Adams and Trent, 92. *Hart's Formation,* 40-41, 44-45. *Sloane,* 105-107, 116-124. Fiske, 181.

VIII. The Sugar Act, 1764.

1. Its object.
2. Terms of the act.
3. Protests of the colonies.

REF.—McLaughlin, 175, and footnote. *James and Sanford,* 144-145. *Ashley,* 138-139. *Larned,* 162-163. Channing's Student, 139. Montgomery, 180.

IX. The Stamp Act, 1765.

1. Nature of the act.
2. Reasons for its passage—why this form of tax. (J. and S., 145.)
3. Use to be made of the revenue.
4. Reasons for the colonies opposing it.
5. Resistance to the act by the colonies.
   a. In Virginia—Henry's Resolutions.
   b. In other colonies—nature of.
   c. Sons of Liberty.
   d. Non-importation agreements.

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 175-177. *James and Sanford,* 145-146. Ashley, 139-140. *Hart's Es.,* 138-140. Montgomery, 180-181. Larned, 164. *Channing's Student,* 139-144. Adams and Trent, 92-94. *McMaster,* 112-114, 116-117. Fiske's text, 188-190. Fiske's Revolution, I, 15-17, 20-28. *Sloane,* 127-136. *Lecky,* 67-73.

X. The Stamp Act Congress, 1765.

1. By whom called?
2. Place and length of meeting.
3. Leaders and their influence.
4. Petitions and declarations of rights adopted.
   a. Rights claimed.
   b. Basis of rights claimed.
5. Significance of this meeting.

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 177-178. James and Sanford, 146-147. *Ashley,* 141. Hart's Es., 140-141. *Channing's Student,* 146-147. Larned, 165-166. *Montgomery,* 181. Adams and Trent, 94-95. *McMaster,* 115. Fiske's text, 190-191. Hart's Formation, 50-53. Fiske's Revolution, II, 21, 22-26. Sloane, 136-140.

XI. Repeal of the Stamp Act and the Passing of the Declaratory Act, 1766.

1. Influence of the British merchants.
2. William Pitt's defense for the colonies.
3. The doctrine of "virtual" representation. (J. and S., 147.)
4. Benj. Franklin and his influence.
5. Meaning of the Declaratory Act.

REF.—McLaughlin, 178. *James and Sanford,* 147-148. *Ashley,* 142-143. Larned, 164, 166. Montgomery, 182. *Channing's Student,* 147-149. Hart's Es., 141. Fiske's text, 191. Fiske's Revolution, I, 27. *Lecky,* 84-94. Hart's Formation, 53. Adams and Trent, 95.

XII. The Townshend Acts, 1767-1770.

1. Name and define each act.
2. Object of.
3. Constitutional questions involved.
4. Resistance by the colonies.
   a. The "Farmer Letters"—the spirit of.
   b. Circular letter of Massachusetts—character of—purpose—effect.
   c. The Virginia resolves, 1769. (Channing, 153.)
   d. Non-importation agreements.
5. Why were many people in England in sympathy with the colonies?
6. Changes made in 1770.
   a. The principle at stake.

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 178-182. *James and Sanford,* 148-149. *Ashley,* 144-146. *Channing's Student,* 149-154. Hart's Es., 141-142. Montgomery, 182-183. *Larned,* 167-170. Fisk's text, 194-196. McMaster, 117-118. *Fiske's Rev.,* I, 29-31, 32-35, 42-46, 47-62, 64. *Lecky,* 105-115. Sloane, 142-158. Adams and Trent, 96.

XIII. The Boston Massacre, 1770.

1. Cause.
2. Statement of.
3. Effect on the colonies.
4. The historical importance of this event.

REF.—McLaughlin, 182-183. James and Sanford, 149-150. Ashley, 146. *Channing*, 155-157. Larned, 170-171. Hart's Es., 142. Montgomery, 183-184. Adams and Trent, 98. Hart's Formation, 56-57. McMaster, 118-119. Sloane, 158. Fiske's Rev., I, 65-72. Lecky, 127-130.

XIV. Burning of the Gaspee, 1772.

1. Office of the Gaspee.
2. The circumstances connected with the burning.
3. "The Commission of Inquiry"—effect of.

REF.—McLaughlin, 183. Ashley, 147. Larned, 172-173. Channing, 158. Montgomery, 184. Hart's Es., 144. Hart's Formation, 57-58. Sloane, 160-161. Lecky, 136.

XV. The Committee of Correspondence, 1773.

1. Origin of—Cause. (J. and S. 150-151.)
2. Its purpose and work.
3. Its importance.

REF.—McLaughlin, 183. James and Sanford, 151. Ashley, 147. *Channing's Student*, 157-159. Larned, 172-173. Hart's Es., 145. Montgomery, 184-185. Fiske's text, 199-200. *Sloane*, 160-162. Fiske's Rev., I, 76, 79-80. Lecky, 136-138.

XVI. The Boston Tea Party, 1773.

1. The tea duty and the English East India Co. (Channing, 159.)
2. The tea trick.
3. Tea sent to America, and its reception by the colonies.
4. The action at Boston.
5. Effect on the other colonies.

REF.—McLaughlin, 184. *James and Sanford,* 151-152. *Ashley,* 147-148. Larned, 173-174. *Channing's Student,* 159-161. Montgomery, 185-186. Hart's Es., 145. Adams and Trent, 99-100. Hart's Formation, 58. Fiske's text, 200-203. *Fiske's Revolution,* I, 81-94. McMaster, 119-120. Lecky, 133, 153. Sloane, 167-168.

XVII. The Five Intolerable Acts, 1774.

1. The spirit in which these acts were passed. (McLaughlin, 184.)
2. The nature and purpose of each act.
3. Indicate on outline map the boundaries of the Quebec Act.
4. Principles involved.
5. Effect on Massachusetts.
6. Sympathy of the other colonies for Massachusetts—how shown? (J. and S. 152).
7. Effect on the colonies as a whole.

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 184-185. *James and Sanford,* 152-154. *Ashley,* 148-149. Larned, 174-175. *Channing's Student,* 161-162. Montgomery, 186. *Hart's Es.,* 145-147. *Summary of causes,* 147. Adams and Trent, 100-102. Hart's Formation, 59-60. Fiske's text, 203. Fiske's Revolution, I, 95-97. *McMaster,* 120-121. *Lecky,* 165-175. Sloane, 169-171.

XVIII. The First Continental Congress, 1774.

1. Its origin and relation to the committee of correspondence.
2. Place of meeting, and length of session.
3. Colonies represented.
4. Most noted delegates. (Channing's students, 163; Larned, 198.)
5. Measures adopted.
   a. Addresses. (McL. 186-187.)
   b. "The Articles of American Association"—purpose. (McL. 186; Hart's Es., 150.)

c. The Declaration of Rights.
   (1) Basis for rights claimed.
   (2) Rights asserted. (Montgomery, 187-188.)
   (3) Compare and contrast with declaration of rights of the Stamp Act Congress and claims of Otis.

d. The "Resolution" adopted—its meaning. (McLaughlin, 187.)

6. Effect in England. In America. (J. and S. 154.)

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 185-187. James and Sanford, 154. Ashley, 149-150. Larned, 175-176. *Hart's Es.*, 149-150. *Montgomery's Student*, 187-188. *Channing's Student*, 162-164. Adams and Trent, 102-103. *Hart's Formation*, 60-63. Fiske's text, 204. *Fiske's Revolution*, I, 100-110. *McMaster*, 121-122. *Lecky*, 173-184.

XIX. Differences in England and America.
   1. Friends of the colonists in England—cause.
   2. The different parties in the colonies—the position of each.

XX. Was the Revolution justifiable? (McL. 188.)
   The fundamental causes of secession from England. (James and Sanford, 159-160.)

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 187-189. James and Sanford, 159-160.

## Suggestive Topics for Special Reports.

1. Franklin's Examination.
2. Boston Massacre.
3. Samuel Adams.
4. Committee of Correspondence.
5. Navigation Acts.
6. Commerce of the Colonies.

7. Boston Tea Party.
8. Sons of Liberty.
9. The English government in 1765.
10. Battle of Bunker Hill.
11. Patrick Henry.
12. James Otis.

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## The War of the Revolution, 1775-1783. A Struggle for Independence.

I. Outbreak of Hostilities.
   1. The conflict at Lexington and Concord (April 19).
      a. Cause.
      b. "Paul Revere's ride."
      c. The battle.
      d. Results.
   2. Capture of Ticonderoga and Crownpoint.

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 190-192. James and Sanford, 154. Ashley, 154. Larned, 194-195. Hart's Es., 150-152. Channing's Students, 165-166. *Montgomery,* 188-191. *Fiske's text,* 204-205. Fiske's Rev., I, 120-127, 129, 131. *Lecky* (Woodburn), 198-201, 214. McMaster, 126-128. *Sloane,* 180-191. Adams and Trent, 103-106.

II. Second Continental Congress, 1775-1776.
   1. Authority assumed and exercised. (Hart's Formation, 75-77.)
   2. To what extent was its authority recognized by the individual colonies.
   3. Acts of this congress. (Ashley, 157.)
   4. Last appeal to the King, and his response. (J. and S., 156.)

III. The American Army.
  1. Character of.
  2. George Washington, Commander-in-Chief.
    a. Reasons for his selection.
    b. His fitness for the position.
    c. His task.
  3. Major Generals. (Larned, 199.)

REF.—McLaughlin, 192. James and Sanford, 155, 156. *Ashley*, 157. *Larned*, 198-200. Hart's Es., 152-153. Montgomery, 191, 198. Adams and Trent, 107, and footnote. Channing, 175. Fiske's text, 205. Fiske's Revolution, I, 132-133. *Hart's Formation*, 73-77. Lecky, 205. McMaster, 129. Sloane, 195-198.

IV. The Battle of Bunker Hill.
  1. Fortification of Breed's Hill by the Americans.
  2. The battle.
  3. Results.
  4. The British evacuate Boston.

V. Attempt to take Quebec.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 192-195. James and Sanford, 154-157. Ashley, 154-156. *Larned*, 200-206. Channing, 172-175. *Montgomery*, 190-191, 197-198, 199-200. Hart's Es., 153-154. *Fiske's text*, 204-205. *Fiske's Rev.*, I, 120-127, 129. Lecky, 198-201, 214. McMaster, 126-128. *Sloane*, 180-191.

VI. The Movement Towards Independence.
  1. The early attitude towards independence.
  2. Causes for a change of sentiment.
    a. The refusal of the "Olive Branch" petition by George III.
    b. The resolutions of Virginia and the influence on the other colonies.
    c. Action taken by various colonies, April 12-June 30. (Larned, 205-206.)

d. Paine's "Common Sense," and its influence. (Larned, 204.)
e. The employment of Hessian soldiers.
f. Influence of leading men.
g. Authority assumed and exercised by Continental Congress. (Channing, 178.)
h. Other causes. (Channing, 176-177.)

REF.—McLaughlin, 195. James and Sanford, 156, 157. *Ashley*, 157-158. *Larned*, 203-204. *Channing's Students*, 176-181. *Hart's Es.*, 154-157. Montgomery, 200-201. Adams and Trent, 121. *Sloane*, 206-226. *Fiske's Revolution*, I, 156-161. *Hart's Formation*, 74-78, 80-82. *Lecky* (Woodburn), 234-243. McMaster, 155.

VII. The Declaration of Independence.
1. Lee's Resolutions.
a. Nature of each resolution.
b. Debate on Lee's first resolution.
c. The vote on Lee's motion.
2. The committee on drafting a Declaration of Independence.
3. Jefferson's original draft.
a. His fitness for the work.
b. To what extent original.
c. Changes made by the other members.
(1) In the slavery clause.
(2) Other changes.
4. Origin of the ideas embodied in the document.
a. To what extent American.
b. To what extent English.
5. Its adoption, July 4th, and reception by the colonies—"Independence Bell."

6. Human rights stated—why given—list of grievances.
7. The feeling in England towards the independence of the colonies.

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 195-197. *James and Sanford,* 157-158 *Ashley,* 158-160. Larned, 206-207. *Channing,* 181-184. *Hart's Es.,* 157-159. Montgomery, 201-202. Adams and Trent, 121-124. Sloane, 227-231. Fiske's text, 209-210. Fiske's Rev., I, 183-187. Hart's Formation, 79-80. McMaster, 131-135. Lecky, 244-246.

VIII. Organization of State Governments, 1775-1776.
1. Importance of. (McL., 197.)
2. By whose authority.
3. Nature of the State Constitutions . (Hart's Es., 160.)

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 196-197. James and Sanford, 158. *Channing's Students,* 176-178. *Ashley,* 160. *Hart's Es.,* 159-160. Larned, 207. Hart's Formation, *paragraph* 39.

IX. Loyalists, or Tories.
1. Character and standing of the loyalists.
2. Number and importance in the Revolution.
3. Reasons for their loyalty to the king.
4. Greatest number, in which colonies, and reasons.
5. Treatment by their countrymen.
6. Were they patriotic?

REF.—*James and Sanford,* 158. *Ashley,* 164. *Channing,* 204-205. Hart's Es., 166. Larned, 189. Adams and Trent, 119. *Montgomery,* 194-195.

X. Conditions Favorable and Unfavorable to the American Cause.
1. Natural difficulties. (Ashley, 161. Channing, 171-172.)

2. Leaders.
   a. Inferiority of British commanders.
   b. Washington's ability.
   c. American generals, good and bad; cause.
   d. Foreign leaders.
3. The American soldier.
4. The rival peoples. (Hart's Es., 165.)
   a. Friends of Americans in England—loyalists in the colonies.
   b. Americans a prosperous people.
5. The rival forces. (Montgomery, 191-193.)
6. Finances.

REF.—*Ashley*, 161-164. Hart's Es., 165-167. Channing's Students, 170-172. *Montgomery*, 191-197. Hart's Formation, 70-73. Sloane, 191-194. Fiske's Revolution, I, 133-136, 148-152.

XI. The Struggle for the Hudson and the Middle States in 1776.
   1. Reasons for the British wishing to secure the Hudson and the Middle States.
   2. Washington's plan for defending New York.
   3. The loss of New York city.
      a. Importance of this city.
      b. Strength of the two armies.
      c. Howe's effort towards conciliation.
      d. The battle of Long Island and the results.
      e. Washington's skillful retreat and the evacuation of the city.
   4. Battle of White Plains.

5. The treachery of Charles Lee. (Adams and Trent, 127.)
6. Washington's retreat across New Jersey.
   a. Purpose.
   b. Trace on map. (J. and S., 163.)
   c. Importance and result of.
7. The capture of Charles Lee by the British —his true character.
8. Washington's victories at Trenton and Princeton.
   a. Condition of Washington's army.
   b. The confidence of the British and Tories.
   c. The feeling at home and abroad.
   d. Describe Washington's victories.
   e. Importance of.
9. Help from Robert Morris.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 198-200. James and Sanford, 162-165, *good map*, 163. Ashley, 167-169. *Montgomery*, 202-206. Hart's Es., 167-169. Channing, 184-185. Larned, 208-212. *Adams* and *Trent*, 126-133 McMaster, 135-137. *Fiske's text*, 216-222. *Fiske's Revolution*, I, 198-248. Lecky, 248-280.

XII. The Struggle for the Hudson and the Middle States in 1777.

1. Plan of the British and its purpose. (Montgomery, 207.)
   a. What determined the plan.
   b. Objections to the plan.
   c. The English preparation for this campaign.
   d. Why did not General Howe fulfill his part of the plan? (Larned, 215.)

2. Howe's expedition to Philadelphia.
   a. Reasons for.
   b. Battles between Washington and Howe around Philadelphia—results and importance of.
   c. How did Washington's campaign against Howe aid in the defeat of Burgoyne?
3. Burgoyne's campaign and first successes.
   a. The work of General Schuyler, of Herkimer, Morgan, Arnold and Stark in this campaign.
   b. Battles near Saratoga and the surrender of Burgoyne.
      (1) Schuyler superseded by Gates—cause.
      (2) Part taken by Morgan and Arnold in the final action.
      (3) Terms of surrender.
      (4) Make a summary of the reasons for the failure of Burgoyne.
      (5) Results of the surrender of Burgoyne.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 200-203. *James and Sanford*, 165-168. *Ashley*, 169-173. *Larned*, 210-216. *Channing*, 185-188. Hart's Es., 170-172. *Montgomery*, 207-211. McMaster, 137-141. Fiske's text, 223-231. *Fiske's Revolution*, I, 249-343. Lecky, 313-318, 321-327. *Sloane*, 262-281. Hart's Formation, 85. *Adams and Trent*, 135-143.

XIII. The French Alliance, 1778.
   1. The French Government at this time.
   2. Benj. Franklin and his influence in France.

3. The treaties with France—nature of.
4. France's motives in aiding the Americans.
5. Effects in Europe; in America. (Ashley, 175.)
6. Lafayette and other foreigners who aided the Colonies.

REF.—McLaughlin, 204, and footnote. James and Sanford, 168-169. *Ashley,* 173-175. Hart's Es., 174. *Channing,* 190-192. Montgomery, 211-212. Larned, 219. Adams and Trent, 149. Hart's Formation, 85-87. Fiske's Revolution, II, 9-10. Lecky, 328. *Sloane,* 218-220, 288-292.

XIV. The Winter at Valley Forge, 1777-1778.

1. Locate Valley Forge.
2. Washington and his army.
   a. Their condition—cause—contrast with the British.
3. Congress and the Conway Cabal.
   a. Weakness of the Continental Congress.
   b. The feeling towards Washington at this time.
   c. The Cabal and its failure.

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 204-205. James and Sanford, 168. Ashley, 176. *Hart's Es.,* 172-174. *Channing,* 188-190. Montgomery, 211-212. *Larned,* 217-218. *Adams and Trent,* 144-149. McMaster, 141. Fiske's Revolution, II, 25-48, 51-56. Lecky, 318-321. Sloane, 281-287.

XV. Other Events in the North, 1778-1779.

1. Withdrawal of the British from Philadelphia.
2. Battle of Monmouth and treason of Charles Lee. (Channing, 192.)
3. Capture of Stony Point.
4. The Massacre of Wyoming Valley.

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 206-207. James and Sanford, 169-170. Ashley, 177-178. Hart's Es., 174. Larned, 220-224. *Channing,* 192-193. *Montgomery,* 213-214. *Adams and Trent,* 149-150. Fiske's text, 231-233. *Fiske's Rev.,* II, 59-71. Sloane, 294-299.

XVI. War in the West, 1778-1779.

1. The importance of the country west of the mountains.
2. History of the country west of the mountains up to this time.
   a. The mountain communities of the South.
      (1) First settlers — Virginians and North Carolinians.
      (2) Importance of.
   b. Earliest settlements beyond the mountains—Why south of the Ohio River?
   c. Daniel Boone's work.
   d. Kentucky and Tennessee.
   e. The three main routes of travel to these western settlements. (James and Sanford, 171; map, 172.)
3. The struggle for the possession of this territory.
   a. Virginia interests.
   b. Expedition of George Rogers Clark—results.

REF.—McLaughlin, 206. *James and Sanford,* 170-173. Ashley, 178. *Hart's Es.,* 179-182. Larned, 223. Montgomery, 214-215. Adams and Trent, 153-155. McMaster, 143. Fiske's Revolution, II, 101-109. *Sloane,* 305-307.

XVII. The War on the Ocean.

1. The Americans' lack of a navy.
2. Victories of John Paul Jones.

3. The French fleet and its services.
4. Influence of Holland and Spain.
5. The privateers.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 207. James and Sanford, 176. *Ashley*, 176-177. Larned, 226-227. *Hart's Es.*, 175 Channing, 199-200. Montgomery, 216. *Adams and Trent*, 159-161. McMaster, 146-149. Sloane, 310-311. *Fiske's Rev.*, II, 116-129. Lecky, 387.

XVIII. War in the South, 1778-1781.

1. Reasons for the British transferring the war to the South.
2. Plan of the British—contrast with their plan in the North.
3. First successes of the British.
4. Battle of Camden.
   a. Importance of this place.
   b. The confidence of Gates and his defeat.
5. Battle of King's Mountain.
   a. Condition of the American cause.
   b. The work of the backwoodsmen.
      (1) Character of these men.
      (2) The battle and its effect.

REF.—McLaughlin, 208-209. James and Sanford, 176-177. Ashley, 178-179 *Larned*, 227-228, 230. Montgomery, 216-218. Adams and Trent, 168-171. Hart's Formation, 87-89. Fiske's text, 234-235. *Fiske's Rev.*, II, 164-165. *Sloane's*, 312-324. Lecky, 383-402.

XIX. Treason of Benedict Arnold, 1780.

1. His services to his country.
2. Causes of his treason.
3. Nature of his treason.
4. Andre—his capture, trial and execution.
5. Later career of Arnold.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 209. James and Sanford, 173. *Ashley*, 179-180. *Larned*, 229-230, Hart's Es., 177. *Montgomery*, 218-219. Channing, 193-194. *Adams and Trent*, 164-166. Sloane, 300, 325-327, 329. Fiske's text, 237-238. *Fiske's Rev.*, II, 206-238. McMaster, 144. *Lecky*, 403-419.

XX. Green in Command in the South.

1. The situation at the beginning of 1781.
2. Green's difficulties.
3. Morgan's victory at Cowpens and its importance.
4. Green's retreat—trace on map—its importance.
5. Battle of Guilford Court House and its effect on Cornwallis.
6. Battles of Hobkirk's Hill and Eutaw Springs.
7. Green's rank as general.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 209-210. James and Sanford, 176. Ashley, 180-182. Channing, 195-198. Larned, 231. *Montgomery*, 220-222. Hart's Es., 178. *Adams and Trent*, 167-172. McMaster, 144-146. Fiske's text, 238-240. *Fiske's Rev.*, II, 250-268. Sloane, 330-336. Lecky, 439.

XXI. The Yorktown Campaign, 1781.

1. The situation at the beginning of the campaign.
2. Plans of Cornwallis.
3. Washington's plans.
4. Map of Yorktown Peninsula.
5. The position of Cornwallis at Yorktown.
6. Aid of the French fleet.
7. The siege of Yorktown and the surrender of Cornwallis.
8. Results.

9. Why did England fail to conquer the colonies?

REF.—McLaughlin, 211-212. James and Sanford, 177-179. Ashley, 182. Hart's Es., 178-179. Larned, 232-233. *Montgomery,* 223-225. Channing, 198-199. Adams and Trent, 173-175. McMaster, 149-151. *Fiske's Rev.,* II, 268-284, 285-290. Lecky, 465-484. Sloane, 348, 369. *Fiske's Critical Period,* 17-49.

XXII. Finances of the Revolution.

1. The financial difficulties.
2. The ways in which Congress raised money and supplies.
3. To what extent did the individual colonies contribute to the expenses of the war?
4. Robert Morris and his services.

REF.—*James and Sanford,* 173-175. *Hart's Es.,* 185-186. *Ashley,* 164-166. Fiske's text, 235-237. *Hart's Formation,* 89-92. McMaster, 198. Sloane, 283-285. Channing, 203.

XXIII. The Treaty of Peace, 1782-1783.

1. The commissioners of peace and their instructions.
2. The nations interested and their claims.
3. Jay's suspicions of Spain and France.
4. Boundaries proposed in the early discussion.
5. The provisions of the treaty in regard to:
   a. Boundaries—indicate on map.
   b. Fisheries.
   c. Private debts.
   d. Compensation of loyalists.
   e. Navigation of the Mississippi River.
   f. Slaves.

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 212-214. James and Sanford, 179-180. *Ashley,* 183-186. Larned, 234-236. Hart's Es., 183-184. Montgomery,

225-226. *Channing's Student*, 205-211. Adams and Trent, 175-176. McMaster, 149-157. *Lecky*, 465-484. *Fiske's Critical Period*, 17-49. *Sloane*, 348-369. *Hart's Formation*, 95-101.

## Suggestive Topics for Special Work.

1. Battle of Trenton.
2. The American loyalists.
3. Washington as a general.
4. Benj. Franklin.
5. Robert Morris.
6. Military importance of New York.
7. Valley Forge.
8. George Rogers Clark.
9. The West in the Revolution.
10. Paul Jones.
11. Marion and Sumter.
12. William Pitt.

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## The Confederation, 1781-1789.

I. The Formation of the Union.

1. The relation of the colonies up to 1776.
2. Change made in the relation of the colonies by the Declaration of Independence.
3. Forces in America that tended to unite the colonies.
4. What causes had tended to keep the colonies apart?
5. Steps that led to the formation of the American union.

a. Early consolidation of colonies—give examples of.
b. The New England Union, 1643.
c. Penn's plan of Union, 1697.
d. Wars with the French and Indians.
e. The Albany Congress, 1754.
f. The Stamp Act Congress, 1765.
g. The First Continental Congress, 1774.
h. The Continental Congress, 1775-1781.
i. Declaration of Independence, 1776.
j. The colonies reorganized as states.
k. The adoption of the flag, 1777.
l. The war of the Revolution, 1775-1781.

REF.—*Hart's Formation,* 74-77, 81-82, 113-114. Channing, 215-216. McMaster, 155. *Fiske's Critical Period,* 64-78, 90-93. *Walker's Making the Nation,* 1-6.

II. The Articles of Confederation, 1776-1781.

1. The committee on drafting the articles—by whom appointed?
2. The four most difficult problems to decide. (J. and S., 183.)
3. Why were the states so long in adopting the articles? (Hart's Formation, 93-95.)
4. Importance of their adoption. (Channing, 219.)
5. Compare and contrast Franklin's plan with the report of the committee. (Channing, 217.)
6. The nature of the Confederation. (Channing, 218.)

a. Compare with the Articles of Confederation of the New England colonies and the Albany Plan of Union, 1754.

7. Powers granted to the central government.
8. Powers of the separate states.
9. Defects in the articles—make a list—the fundamental defect.

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 216-220. *James and Sanford,* 183-184. *Ashley,* 189-191. *Channing,* 216-219. Hart's Es., 189-191. Montgomery, 226, 228-229. Adams and Trent, 178-179, 180. Larned, 248-249, 250-252. McMaster, 155-159, 163-164. *Hart's Formation,* 93-95, 103-106. *Fiske's Critical Period,* 93-101. *Walker's Making the Nation,* 6-15.

III. The Western Lands.

1. The claims of the different states.
   a. Represent on outline map.
   b. Basis for each state's claims.
   c. Arguments against.
2. Cessions by the different states.
   a. Made on what conditions.
   b. Importance of these cessions.
   c. The reservations of Virginia and Connecticut.
   d. Results of the cessions. (J. and S., 186; McL., 221.)
3. The authority of Congress over this territory.
4. The Ordinance of 1787.
   a. The preliminary plan of Congress.
   b. The final plan.
      (1) Included what territory.
      (2) Nature of the government.

(3) Most important provisions.

c. Importance of the Ordinance. (J. and S., 189.)

5. The survey system adopted.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 119-222. *James and Sanford*, 184-190. *Ashley*, 193-196. *Channing's Student*, 219-227. Larned, 249-250, 264-265. *Hart's Es.*, 191-196. Montgomery, 227-228. Adams and Trent, 179. McMaster, 160-162. Hart's Formation, 107-109. *Roosevelt*, I, 219. *Fiske's Critical Period*, 187-206.

IV. Causes Leading to the Constitutional Convention.

1. Weakness of the government.
2. Financial condition.
3. Attempts to amend the Articles.
4. Disputes between states.
5. Shay's Rebellion in Massachusetts.
   a. Cause.
   b. Results.
6. Foreign relations.
   a. Commercial treaties with Holland, Sweden and Prussia.
   b. Relations with England.
   c. Difficulties with Spain.

REF.—McLaughlin, 217-219, 223. *James and Sanford*, 191-195. Ashley, 196-199. *Channing*, 229-232. *Larned*, 250-256. *Hart's Es.*, 197-202. *Montgomery*, 228-233. Adams and Trent, 180-181. McMaster, 164. *Hart's Formation*, 103-106, 109-113. Fiske's Critical Period, 34-186, 211-212. Walker's Making, 14-18.

V. The Constitutional Convention, 1787.

1. Steps leading to the convention.
   a. Early proposals for a convention.
   b. The conference at Alexandria (1785).
      (1) Its object and the result.
   c. The Annapolis Convention (1786).
      (1) Purpose and results.

2. The Philadelphia Convention (1787).
   a. Delegates—how appointed and their instructions.
   b. The personnel of the Convention. (J. and S., 198; Channing, 234-235.)
   c. Length of the meeting.
   d. Its purpose and the decision.
   e. Plans for a new constitution.
      (1) The Virginia plan—describe in full. (J. and S., 199.)
      (2) The New Jersey plan—compare—contrast with the Virginia plan.
      (3) Other plans.
   f. The three compromises.
      (1) The Connecticut compromise.
         (a) The question in dispute.
         (b) The national party and its ideas.
         (c) The state party and its ideas.
         (d) The compromise.
      (2) Compromise on counting slaves.
         (a) As a basis for representation.
         (b) As a basis for direct taxes.
         (c) Arguments for and against.
      (3) The compromise on commerce and foreign slave trade.
3. Compare and contrast the Constitution with the Articles of Confederation. (Montgomery, 238-239.)

4. The character of the Constitution.
   a. Its essential character. (McLaughlin, 228; McMaster, 168, 169.)
   b. Its new features. (McMaster, 169; McLaughlin, 230.)
   c. Its distinguishing feature. (McLaughlin, 230; J. and S., 203.)
5. The ratification of the Constitution.
   a. By the convention.
   b. By the states, or people.
      (1) Method of ratification.
      (2) Arguments in favor of—arguments against. (J. and S., 205.)
6. Sources of the Constitution. (McLaughlin, 232; J. and S., 204.)
7. Growth of the Constitution. (Walker, 37-38.)

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 223-232. *James and Sanford*, 197-207. Ashley, 200-209. *Channing*, 232-252. *Hart's Es.*, 206-218. Montgomery, 233-239. Larned, 256-263. *Adams and Trent*, 181-188. McMaster, 165-169. *Hart's Formation*, 118-135. *Fiske's Critical Period*, 213-344. *Walker*, 19-30, 51-61. American Orations, I, 39-71. Fiske's text, 251-256. Schouler's History of the United States, I, 34-39, 70-75. McMaster, History, I, 390-399, 418-423. James and Mann, ch. xiii.

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## The United States.

I. Condition of the Nation in 1789.
   1. Geographical extent—represent on outline map in colors the thirteen states and territory west.
   2. Population.

a. Number and distribution — North, South, West.
b. Cities—size and importance of—condition of.

3. Means of communication.
4. Classes and customs.
5. Leading occupations.
   a. In the North, and in the South.
   b. Which were least developed—cause.
6. Schools and education.
   a. District schools—text books.
   b. Higher education.
   c. Literature.
7. State of the arts and sciences.
8. Hospitals and prisons.
9. The country west of the mountains.

REF.—*James and Sanford,* 207-213. Ashley, 218-220, 224-229. *Hart's Es.,* 220-233. Adams and Trent, 191-195. Hart's *Formation,* 137-139. *Walker's Making,* 63-72. *McMaster,* 175-194. *McMaster,* II, 1-24, 57.66. Fiske's text, 261-266.

II. Organization of the New Government, 1789-1801.
   1. Election of Washington and Adams.
   2. Washington's journey to New York.

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## The Administration of George Washington, 1789-1797.

3. Inauguration of Washington.
4. The first legislation by Congress.
   a. First tariff act—nature and purpose.
   b. Appropriations.
5. Executive departments organized.

a. Names and duties of each.
b. Washington's first appointments and their fitness.

6. Organization of the Judiciary.
   a. The Supreme Court.
   b. Circuit Courts—number.
   c. District Courts—number.
7. First ten amendments.
   a. Why made?
   b. Nature of.
   c. Why called "The Bill of Rights."

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 233-239. James and Sanford, 215-217. Ashley, 231-232. *Hart's Es.*, 235-239. Channing, 257-258, 259-262-265. Larned, 271-273. Montgomery, 239-242. Adams and Trent, 196-198.

III. Hamilton's Financial Measures.
   1. Objects he wished to accomplish.
   2. The origin, nature and amount of the public debt.
   3. Hamilton's plan.
      a. In regard to the foreign and domestic debts.
      b. In regard to the State debts.
      c. Objections to his plan.
      d. His arguments for its adoption.
   4. The compromise over the assumption of the State debts and location of the National Capital.
   5. The excise tax.
      a. Its nature and purpose.
      b. Objections to.

6. Establishment of a National Bank.
   a. Hamilton's arguments for.
   b. Arguments against.
   c. Strict and broad construction of the Constitution as set forth by Jefferson and Hamilton.
   d. Organization of the bank.
7. Show how the above measures strengthened the power of the national government.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 240-242. *James and Sanford*, 218-221. *Ashley*, 233-237. *Hart's Es.*, 239-243. *Channing*, 266-273. *Larned*, 272-279. Adams and Trent, 198-199. *Hart's Formation*, 147-150. Montgomery, 242-246. *McMaster*, 198-201. McMaster, I, 585, 586, II, 25-41. *Walker's Making*, 78-86. Fiske's text, 268-270. Schouler, I, 130-142, 158-202.

IV. Rise of Political Parties, 1792-1794.
1. Federalists—leaders and principles advocated.
2. Anti-federalists or Republicans — leaders and political doctrines advocated.
3. Sections and interests supporting Hamilton.
4. The value of political parties.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 242-245. James and Sanford, 222-224. Ashley, 237-238. Hart's Es., 245-246. *Larned*, 281-284. Channing, 273-274. Montgomery, 246-247. Adams and Trent, 198-199. Hart's Formation, 140, 155-156. McMaster, 202-203, 205. Walker, 94-96. Fiske's text, 273-274.

V. The Slavery Question, 1789-1798.
1. Attitude towards slavery at this time: North, South—laws passed.
2. Anti-slavery memorials.
   a. Nature of and opposition to.
   b. Action of Congress and its importance.

3. Fugitive slave law of 1793—cause and results.

REF.—James and Sanford, 189. Larned, 275-276. *Ashley*, 221-222. Hart's Es., 201-202. *Channing*, 269-271. Montgomery, 248. *McMaster*, I, 554, 578, II, 15-20. *Schouler*, I, 156-163. Hart's Formation, 151-152.

VI. The Neutrality Proclamation, 1793.

1. Causes.
   a. The French Revolution—its influence in America. (McMaster, II: 89-109.)
   b. War between France and England.
   c. American sympathy for France.
   d. Our treaty relations with France.
2. Washington's proclamation—purpose.
3. The Genet episode.
   a. Genet's mission and his reception.
   b. His conduct and the result.
4. Importance of the proclamation.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 246-248. James and Sanford, 226-227. Ashley, 238-239. Hart's Es., 249-250. *Channing*, 274-276. Larned, 284-286. Montgomery, 252-255. Adams and Trent, 200-201. Hart's Formation, 157-159. McMaster, 206-207. *McMaster*, II, 98-141. Walker, 99-103, 115-118. Fiske's text, 272. Schouler, I, 241-257.

VII. The Whiskey Rebellion, 1794.

1. Cause and nature of.
2. Principle at stake and the results.

REF.—McLaughlin, 245. James and Sanford, 231. Ashley, 235. Larned, 288. Hart's Es., 252-253. Montgomery, 254. Adams and Trent, 202-203. McMaster, 203-204. McMaster, II, 41-45. Walker, 123-125. Schouler, I, 214, 275.

VIII. Trouble with the Indians, 1791-1794.

1. Causes.
2. Nature of the trouble.

3. General Harmar and St. Clair's failure.
4. General Wayne's victory.
5. The treaty and its relation to the settlement of the West.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 248-249. James and Sanford, 229-230. Ashley, 220. Hart's Es., 243-244. Larned, 280-281. Montgomery, 254-255. Adams and Trent, 200. McMaster, 242. Fiske's text, 271-272. Walker, 103-107.

IX. Jay's Treaty, 1794.

1. Troubles with England, 1783-1794.
   a. Claims of the United States against England.
   b. England's claims against the United States.
   c. "The Rule of 1756."
2. Qualification of John Jay for this work.
3. Questions settled—left unsettled.
4. Ratification of the treaty and the opposition to it.
5. Later opinions of this treaty.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 246-247, 249-250. *James and Sanford*, 227-229. *Ashley*, 239-242. Larned, 286-289. *Channing*, 276-280. *Hart's Es.*, 250-252. *Montgomery*, 255-257. Adams and Trent, 201-202. *Hart's Formation*, 160-163. McMaster, 207-209. *Walker*, 119-122. Fiske's text, 272-273. Am. Orations, I, 84-130. *McMaster*, II, 212, 220, 263, 281. Schouler, I, 289-296, 308-317.

X. Treaty with Spain, 1795.

1. Questions in dispute.
2. Terms of the treaty.

REF.—McLaughlin, footnote, 262. James and Sanford, 229. Ashley, 252-253. Hart's Es., 252. *Channing*, 280. Larned, 290. *Montgomery*, 258. McMaster, 209. Walker, 112, 122. Schouler, I, 322-323.

XI. Washington's Retirement.

1. What he had accomplished.
2. His enemies.
3. His "Farewell Address."
   a. Read (Old South Leaflets, No. 4.)
   b. His advise to the nation.

XII. Election of 1796.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 251-252. James and Sanford, 231-232. Ashley, 242-243. *Hart's Es.*, 253-254. Larned, 290-291. Channing, 281-282. Montgomery, 258. Adams and Trent, 203-205. McMaster, 209. Walker, 132-136. *Schouler*, I, 345-346.

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## Administration of John Adams, 1797-1801.

XIII. John Adams.
1. His previous history.
2. His character.

REF.—McLaughlin, 252. *James and Sanford*, 232. Ashley, 243. *Hart's Es.*, 254. Schouler, I, 505-512.

XIV. Difficulties with France, 1796-1800.
1. Causes.
2. Government of France at this time.
3. Nature of the difficulties.
4. The X, Y, Z affair.
   a. Character of.
   b. Action of the government.
   c. Results.
4. How did the troubles with England and France tend to strengthen the union?

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 253-255. James and Sanford, 233-234. Ashley, 243-244. Hart's Es., 255-256. *Larned*, 291-293. Channing, 282 *Montgomery*, 259-261. Adams and Trent, 206-207. McMaster, 210-211. McMaster, II, index. Hart's Formation, 166-168. *Walker*, 137-143. Schyler, I, 385-402.

XV. The Alien and Sedition Acts, 1798.
   1. The Naturalization Act.
      a. Reason for the act.
      b. Change made.
   2. Alien Act—nature of.
   3. Sedition Act—cause and character of.
   4. Purpose of these acts.
   5. Constitutionality of these acts.
   6. Effect of these laws.

REF.—McLaughlin, 256. James and Sanford, 235. Ashley, 244-245. *Hart's Es.*, 256. *Larned*, 293-294. *Channing*, 284-286. *Montgomery*, 262-263. Adams and Trent, 207-208. McMaster, 211-212. McMaster, II, 289-398. Hart's Formation, 168-170. Walker, 148-151. Fiske's text, 277. Schouler, I, 434-440.

XVI. Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions, 1798-1799.
   1. Doctrines set forth.
   2. Cause and purpose.
   3. Response of the other states.
   4. Results.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 256-257, and *footnote*. James and Sanford, 235. Ashley, 245-246. *Channing*, 286-288. Hart's Es., 256-257. Larned, 294-295. *Montgomery*, 264-265. Adams and Trent, 208-209. *McMaster*, 212-213. McMaster, II, 417-425. Hart's Formation, 170-171. Walker, 151-155. Fiske, 277-278. Schouler, I, 434-436.

XVII. The Election of 1800.
   1. Opposition to Adams and the Federalists.
   2. Election of Jefferson and Burr.
      a. Character of Burr.
      b. The contest and the Twelfth Amendment. (Channing, 319.)
   3. Cause of the downfall of the Federalists.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 257-259. *James and Sanford*, 236-237. *Ashley*, 246-247. *Hart's Es.*, 257-259. *Channing*, 290-291. Larned, 295-296.

Montgomery, 266. Adams and Trent, 209-210. *Fiske's text,* 278. McMaster, 215-216. McMaster, II, 508-526. Hart's Formation, 171-175. Schouler, I, 492-500.

XVIII. The Judiciary Act, 1800.

1. Character of.
2. Its object.
3. Adams' midnight appointments.

REF.—McLaughlin, 265. Hart's Es., 263. Ashley, 247. *Channing,* 292. Montgomery, 266. Hart's Formation, 174. Walker, 168-169. McMaster, II, 532, 533. Schouler, I, 500-505.

XIX. Development of the West, 1790-1800.

1. Wave of emigration at close of the Revolution—cause.
2. Influence of the Alleghanies on emigration and settlement.
3. The three streams of westward emigration and destination of each.
4. Population in 1800 and its distribution.
5. Admission of Vermont (1791), Kentucky (1792), Tennessee (1796).
   a. History of each state.
   b. Make a map in colors to show original thirteen states and the admission of the new states by periods.
6. Interests of the West. (Larned, 307.)
7. Relation of the Western movement to a more perfect union. (Walker, 109.)

REF.—James and Sanford, 237-238, 272-273. *Larned,* 306-307. Ashley, 219-221. *Montgomery,* 268-270. McMaster, 241, 243-244. *Walker,* 109-111. Schouler, I, 238-246. Channing, 296-297.

XX. Industrial Advance, 1790-1800.

1. Commerce.
2. Manufacturing.

3. Whitney's cotton gin and the results.
4. Samuel Slater and the introduction of spinning (1790).
5. Mechanical genius of the Americans. (Walker, 67-68.)

REF.—James and Sanford, 238-239. *Channing,* 301-305. Larned, 308. McMaster, II, 538-582. *Wright's* Industrial Evolution of the United States, 117-131, 159-165. *Walker,* 67-72.

## Suggestive Topics for Special Reports.

1. Ely Whitney and the cotton gin.
2. Settlement of the Ohio Valley.
3. Whiskey Insurrection.
4. Assumption of the state debts.
5. Slavery.
6. Alexander Hamilton.
7. Jay's Treaty.
8. The French Revolution.
9. The Mint.
10. Postal Service.

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## Western Expansion and Foreign Complications, 1801-1817.

### Jefferson's Administration, 1801-1809.

I. Thomas Jefferson.
   1. Character of Jefferson.
   2. His ideas of government compare with Thos. Hooker and Wm. Penn.
   3. Contrast the political doctrines of Jeffer-

son and his party with those of the Federalists.

4. In what sense was the election of Jefferson a political revolution?
5. His inauguration—his policy.
6. His appointments and their qualifications.
7. His financial policy.

REF.—McLaughlin, 260-261. James and Sanford, 241-242. *Ashley,* 247-249. Larned, 309-310. *Channing,* 310-311. *Hart's Es.,* 261-263. Montgomery, 267-268. *Adams and Trent,* 211-214. McMaster, 216. Hart's Formation, 176-178, 182-183. Schouler, I, 480-488; II, 1-6.

II. Jefferson's Civil Service.

1. His principles. (Hart, 179.)
2. Removals from office.
3. Repeal of the Judiciary Act.
4. Effect of his policy.

REF.—McLaughlin, 265, 266. James and Sanford, 242. Ashley, 249-250. *Channing,* 311-313. Montgomery, 270-271. Hart's Formation, 179-182. *Walker,* 171-173. McMaster, II, 585-586. Schouler, II, 6-17.

III. The Louisiana Purchase, 1803.

1. Previous history of the territory.
2. The growth of the West and the importance of the Mississippi River.
3. Louisiana ceded by Spain to France, 1800—the effect on the West.
4. Napoleon's plans for Louisiana.
5. The purchase of the territory.
   a. Instructions to the American envoys and their reasons for buying all the territory. (J. and S., 245.)
   b. Reasons for France selling it.

c. Did it include West Florida and Texas? (Channing, 318.)
d. Boundaries and price paid.

6. Begin a map in colors showing territorial growth.
7. Constitutionality of the purchase. (Channing, 317.)
   a. Arguments of the Federalists against.
   b. Arguments of the Republicans.
8. Its meaning and importance. (J. and S., 247.)
9. Results of the purchase—New England's opposition.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 261-264. *James and Sanford*, 244-247. *Ashley*, 252-256. Hart's Es., 265-267. Larned, 312-315. Adams and Trent, 216-217. McMaster, 218. McMaster, II, 620-635. Fiske, 281-282. *Walker*, 177-186. Hart's Formation, 185-188. Schouler, II, 40-59. Sparks, Expansion of the Am. People, 192-210. *Montgomery*, 272-276.

IV. Exploration of the West (1804-1805).
1. Discovery of Columbia River by Gray in 1792—importance of.
2. Lewis and Clark's expedition.
   a. Jefferson's interest in this expedition.
   b. Its object and the difficulties of the journey.
   c. Knowledge gained.
3. Southwest explored by Pike, 1805.
4. Result of these explorations.
   a. Fur trade.
   b. Astoria founded (1811).
   c. Territory claimed by the United States.

5. Trails to the west. (Montgomery, 23.)

REF.—McLaughlin, 268-270. James and Sanford, 248. Ashley, 343. Larned, 219. *Montgomery*, 276-277, *23*. Hart's Es., 268-269. *McMaster*, 219-220. McMaster, II, 633-635; III, 142-144. Fiske, 282-283. Walker, 210. Hart's Formation, 233.

V. The Barbary States.

1. Condition and practices of these states.
2. War with Tripoli—cause and results.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 267. *James and Sanford*, 249-250. Hart's Es., 263-265. Larned, 310-311. Montgomery, 278. Adams and Trent, 215. Hart's Formation. 184. Walker, 186-187. Fiske, 283-284. *McMaster*, II, 588 593. Schouler, II, 17-20.

VI. Hamilton and Burr.

1. Character of these men.
2. Death of Hamilton—cause and result.
3. Burr's conspiracy and trial.

REF.—McLaughlin, 267-268. James and Sanford, 250. Hart's Es., 270. Ashley, 256-257. Montgomery, 280-281. *Channing*, 320-321. Larned, 316-317. Adams and Trent, 218-219. *Hart's Formation*, 184-185, 189-190. Walker, 189, 206. McMaster, III, index. Schouler, II, 70, 133-141.

VII. Fulton's Steamboat, 1807.

1. Its first trip on the Hudson.
2. Importance of this invention.
   a. In carrying on commerce.
   b. In settling up the West.
   c. In developing a more perfect union.

REF.—McLaughlin, 270-271. James and Sanford, 249. *Ashley*, 317-318. Hart's Es., 274. *Montgomery*, 279-280. Larned, 308. McMaster, 252-253. McMaster, III, 487-491. Walker, 206.

VIII. Struggle for "Free Trade and Sailors' Rights."

1. War between England and France.
2. American trade in 1804.
   a. Nature and importance of.

b. Rule of 1756—England's policy in regard to, and her decision in 1805. (Channing, 322.)

3. Impressment of American seamen.
   a. The controversy between England and United States.
      (1) Right of search—England's position—the American view.
      (2) The validity of naturalization papers.
         (a) The American system—its origin.
         (b) The English view and that of other countries.
         (c) Its abuse in the United States and the results.
   b. Desertion from British service—cause.
   c. Extent of impressment and treatment of American seamen.
4. The controversy over contraband of war and blockade.
   a. The American position.
   b. The English position.
5. French decrees and British orders—character of each.
   a. Napoleon's Continental system, 1806.
   b. British orders in council, May, 1806.
   c. The Berlin Decree, Nov., 1806.
   d. Orders in council, 1807.
   e. The Milan Decree, Dec., 1807.

f. Effect on American commerce.

6. The Chesapeake outrage, 1807.
7. Jefferson's policy of peace and economy. (J. and S., 252.)
8. Embargo Act, 1807.
   a. Purpose and character of.
   b. The Enforcement Act, 1808. (Channing, 326.)
   c. Effect on Great Britain, on France, on United States. (Channing's Students, 327.)
9. The Non-Intercourse Act, 1809.
   a. Its nature and results.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 271-275. *James and Sanford*, 251-253. *Ashley*, 257-263. Hart's Es., 271-273. *Channing*, 321-329. *Montgomery*, 281-287. Larned, 318, 320-326. Adams and Trent, 219-222. *McMaster*, 224-228. McMaster, III, index. *Walker*, 190-203. *Hart's Formation*, 191-198. *Schouler*, II, 151-160, 163, 178-199, 207-209.

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## James Madison's Administration, 1809-1817.

IX. Continued Troubles with England and France.

1. The Erskine agreement and its effect.
2. Napoleon's Rambouillete decree.
   a. Its nature and the results.
3. Macon Bill, No. 2.
   a. Its provisions.
   b. Trickery of Napoleon.
   c. Diplomacy of J. Q. Adams. (J. and S., 255.)
4. The President and Little Belt.

5. Trouble with the Indians.
   a. Causes.
   b. Battle of Tippecanoe.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 276-279. *James and Sanford*, 254-255. Ashley, 263-266. Hart's Es., 277-279. *Montgomery*, 287-291. Channing, 329-330. Larned, 332-335, 337-338. Adams and Trent, 225-226. Hart's Formation, 201-203. Walker, 217-221. Fiske, 287-288. McMaster, 229-230. McMaster, III, index. Schouler, II, 313, 335-337, 364-367.

X. The War for Commercial Independence, 1812-1815.
   1. Causes of the War of 1812.
      a. As set forth in the President's proclamation. (McMaster, 231.)
      b. Other causes. (Channing's Students, 330.)
      c. New political leaders and their influence. (McL., 279.)
         (1) From what sections?
         (2) Character of.
         (3) Henry Clay elected speaker.
         (4) Influence of Calhoun.
      d. Attitude of President Madison.
      e. The Henry Letters. (McMaster, III: 444-447; Larned, 324.)

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 279-281. *James and Sanford*, 259-260. Ashley, 269-270. *Hart's Es.*, 279-280. *Larned*, 339-340. Montgomery, 291-292. *Channing*, 330-331. Adams and Trent, 226-227. *Hart's Formation*, 203-206. Walker, 222-225. *McMaster*, 231. McMaster, III, 427-440. Fiske, 288-289. American Orations, I, 210-215. Schouler, II, 312, 389, 393.

   2. The strength of two nations.
      a. Lack of preparation by the United States.

b. Opposition to the war—cause and nature.
c. Strength of England.
d. England and France at this time.

REF.—McLaughlin 282. *James and Sanford*, 260-261. *Channing*, 335-336. Montgomery, 292-293. Hart's Formation, 206-209. Walker, 233-234. Schouler, II, 381.

3. War on the Frontier.
   a. Plans for the invasion of Canada.
      (1) The three points—importance of each. (J. and S., 261.)
   b. War in the Northwest, 1812.
      (1) Hull's surrender of Detroit (Aug. 16)—result.
      (2) General Harrison in the West.
      (3) The Niagara frontier.
4. Naval battles, 1812.
   a. Condition of our navy at the opening of the war—contrast with England.
   b. The Constitution and Guerriere off the coast of Nova Scotia (Aug. 19).
   c. The Wasp and Frolic (Oct. 18).
   d. The capture of the Macedonia by the United States off the coast of North Africa (Oct. 25).
   e. Destruction of the Java by the Constitution (Dec. 29).
5. Naval battles of 1813.
   a. British blockade of the Atlantic ports. (J. and S., 264.)
   b. The sinking of the Peacock by the Hor-

net near the northeast coast of South America (Feb. 2).

c. The Chesapeake and the Shannon—Capt. Lawrence—outside Boston harbor (June 1).

d. The "Cruise of the Essex"—Capt. Porter.

e. The surprise of the British at these defeats by the Americans.

f. Perry's victory on Lake Erie (Sept. 10).

(1) Describe.

(2) Its importance.

6. Other events of 1813.

a. Battle of the Thames (Oct. 5)—its importance.

b. Burning of York (now Toronto). (Larned, 345.)

c. The Creek War—Andrew Jackson.

7. Events of 1814.

a. MacDonough's victory on Lake Champlain (Sept. 11)—its importance.

b. Raids of the British on the Atlantic coast.

(1) Destruction of property.

(2) The burning of Washington (Aug. 24).

(a) Buildings burnt.

(b) British excuse for burning the capital.

(3) The attack on Baltimore—"the Star Spangled Banner" (Sept. 14).

8. American privateers.
   a. Character of.
   b. Results.
9. Battle of New Orleans, (Jan. 8, 1815).

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 282-291. *James and Sanford,* 261-267. Ashley, 270-274. Larned, 340-350. Channing, 337-341. Hart's Es., 280-284. *Montgomery,* 292-299, 302-303. *Adams and Trent,* 228-239. *McMaster,* 233-239. Walker, 234-238. Hart's Formation, 210-214. McMaster, III, 555-559; IV, 31-69, 70-115, 183-190. Fiske, 292-299. Schouler, II, 457, 485-491.

10. Treaty of Ghent.
    a. Peace preliminaries—Russian mediation. (J. and S., 267.)
    b. The Commissioners of the United States.
    c. Demands of England in regard to:
       (1) The Indians.
       (2) Maine.
       (3) Military posts on the Great Lakes.
    d. Terms of the treaty in regard to:
       (1) The conquered territory.
       (2) Boundaries.
       (3) The fisheries.
       (4) The Mississippi River.
    e. Questions at issue not mentioned but really settled.

REF.—McLaughlin 291. James and Sanford, 267. Hart's Es., 285. Ashley, 274-275. *Channing,* 341-343. Montgomery, 303-304. Larned, 351-352. Adams and Trent, 239-240. Walker, 239, 247. McMaster, 239. *McMaster,* IV, 256-276. Schouler, II,

476-484. Hart's Formation, 218-222. James and Mann, Readings, ch. xvii.

XI. New England Opposition to the War.
1. Causes.
2. Nature of the opposition.
3. The Hartford Convention.
   a. States represented.
   b. The personnel of the convention.
   c. Work of the convention.
      (1) Resolutions and remonstrances adopted—character of.
      (2) Amendments proposed—doctrine involved. (Walker, 245.)
   d. Compare the principles given out with those of the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions.

REF.—McLaughlin, 291-292. James and Sanford, 268. Ashley, 277-278. *Hart's Es.*, 284-285. *Larned*, 350-351. Montgomery, 301-302. Adams and Trent, 241-242. *Hart's Formation*, 214-218. *Walker*, 240-246. Fiske, 300. McMaster, IV, 226, 247-259. Schouler, II, 470.

XII. Effects of the War on:
1. Nationality.
2. Trade and industries.
3. Our relations with Europe.
4. Politics.
5. The constitution.
6. Internal highways.
7. Other results.

REF.—McLaughlin, 292. James and Sanford, 268. Ashley, 275-277. Hart's Es., 289-290. *Channing*, 345-347. *Montgomery*, 304-307. Adams and Trent, 242-243. *Walker*, 250-254. Hart's Formation, 220-222. McMaster, III, 412-415. Schouler, II, 444-492.

## Period of National Growth, 1815-1829.

I. The First Protective Tariff, 1816.

1. Infant manufactories. (McMaster, 249.)
2. Causes and purpose.
3. Arguments for and against protection. (Walker, 259.)
4. Why supported by the South and West—position of Calhoun and Clay.
5. Why opposed in New England—position of Webster.

REF.—McLaughlin, 293. James and Sanford, 271-272. *Ashley,* 278-279. *Hart's Es.,* 303-304. *Channing,* 346-349. Montgomery, 305-306. Larned, 354-355. Adams and Trent, 242. Fiske, 318. *Burgess, Middle Period,* 8-12. McMaster, IV, 319ff. Schouler, II, 498. *Conran,* Industrial Hist., 180-190.

II. A Second National Bank, 1816.

1. Why the first U. S. Bank was not re-chartered in 1811.
2. Reason in 1816 for a new U. S. Bank.
3. By whom opposed.
4. Its main features.

REF.—McLaughlin, 292-293. *James and Sanford,* 272. Ashley, 279-281. Hart's Es., 304. Montgomery, 305. Adams and Trent, 243. *McMaster,* 253-256. McMaster, IV, 292, 309, 310, 311-314. Hart's Formation, 226-227. Burgess, Middle Period, 1-8.

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## James Monroe's Administration, 1817-1825.

III. The New Nationality.

1. Independent spirit of the people—cause. (Ashley, 275-276.)
2. Our altered international standing—respect abroad.

3. The "era of good feeling"—cause.
4. Influence of the Supreme Court in nationalization.
   a. Decisions of Chief Justice John Marshall.
      (1) McCulloch vs. Maryland.
      (2) In the Dartmouth College case.
   b. Marshall's doctrine of implied powers.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 296-297. *James and Sanford*, 285-286. *Ashley*, 275-277, 280-281, 291. *Hart's Es.*, 304-306. *Channing*, 350-351. Montgomery, 308. Larned, 362-363, 366. Adams and Trent, 246. Hart's Formation, 231-236.

IV. Westward Movement of Population, 1812-1820.
1. Conditions in the East causing immigration.
2. Inducements to go West.
3. The rush into the West, 1815-1820—causes.
4. Routes of travel. (J. and S., 273; map, 278).
5. Roads and means of transportation—river travel.
6. Life on the frontier.
7. The cotton gin and the Southern movement.
8. New states admitted.
   a. Louisiana, 1812; Indiana, 1816; Mississippi, 1817; Illinois, 1818; Alabama, 1819; Maine, 1820; Missouri, 1821.
   b. Locate on map, showing states admitted in groups.
9. Western life. (J. and S., 280.)

a. Characteristics of.
b. Religion.
c. Schools.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 297-300. *James and Sanford*, 273-276, 279. Ashley, 281-282, 283-284. Channing, 351, 382. McMaster, 266-274. McMaster, IV, 381-403. *Hart's Es.*, 289-293; *especially good* on highways, 290, 295-296.

V. Internal Improvements, 1806-1825.
1. The demand for roads and canals.
2. The question of national aid—objections to.
3. The Cumberland Road, 1806.
   a. The need of better communication between the East and West.
   b. Purpose of this road.
   c. Its importance.
   d. Character of the road.
4. Steamboats and Western developments. (J. and S., 275.)
5. Plans in 1816-1817.
   a. Calhoun's position.
   b. Views and action of Madison. (Walker, 262.)
6. The Erie Canal.
   a. Governor De Witt Clinton and his influences.
   b. Locate and describe.
   e. Its importance.
7. Map of leading roads and waterways, 1825. (J. and S., 278.)

REF.—McLaughlin, 293-295. James and Sanford. Ashley, 282-283. Channing, 384-386. Hart's Es., 293-295. Montgomery, 320, 328-329. Larned, 364. Walker, 262. Hart's Formation, 227-

229. Burgess, Middle Period, 14-18. McMaster, III, 269-270. Schouler, II, 506; III, 346-350. Sparks, The Expansion, 264-269. Conran, Industrial Hist., 202-211.

VI. Relations with Great Britain and Spain, 1818-1821.

1. Treaty with Great Britain, 1818, in regard to (Channing, 352):
   a. Fisheries.
   b. Navigation of the Mississippi.
   c. Northern boundary—map.
   d. Oregon country (1818).
2. Controversy with Spain.
   a. Over West Florida—nature of.
   b. Condition of East Florida.
   c. Purchase of Florida.
      (1) What it included and price paid.
      (2) Boundaries settled—indicate on outline map.

REF.—McLaughlin, 302. James and Sanford, 286-287, 327. Hart's Es., 307. *Channing*, 352-355. Ashley, 288-289. *Larned*, 369-370. Montgomery, 309-310. *Adams and Trent*, 247-248. Fiske, 310-311. *McMaster*, 261-262. McMaster, IV, 468-483; V, 477-479. *Hart's Formation*, 233-234. *Burgess*, Middle, 19-38. Schouler, III, 57-61, 68-82, 93-95.

VII. Extension of Slave Territory.

1. Slavery before 1820.
   a. Why so little discussed up to this time.
   b. How was slavery regarded by thinking men, both North and South?
   c. The divergence of the North and South in their industrial and social life.
      (1) Decline of slavery in the North—cause and results.

(2) Increase of slavery in the South—causes and results. (Burgess, Middle, 43.)

(3) The difficulty of Congress in making laws suited to the two sections.

d. The seeming necessity of slavery in the South. (Burgess, 42.)

e. The failure of the South to see the evil effects of slavery—cause.

f. The increase of population in the North over the South—cause.

g. Policy of Congress admitting new states. (Montgomery, 313.)

REF.—McLaughlin, 303-305. James and Sanford, 281. *Hart's Es.*, 297-298. Channing, 305-306, 359-360. Larned, 370-371. *Montgomery*, 312-313. Adams and Trent, 250. *Burgess*, Middle, 39-60. Fiske, 312-315. McMaster, 274-276. *Hart's Formation*, 236-238. McMaster, IV, 555-559.

VIII. The Missouri Compromise, 1820-1821.

1. The policy of admitting states up to 1818.
2. The dividing line between free and slave states up to this time.
3. The Missouri Bill and Tallmadge's amendment.
   a. Arguments for and against.
   b. Constitutional question involved.
4. The first compromise.
   a. Begin a map showing the extension of slave territory.
   b. What did each side give up?

c. Did the North or South have the advantage?

5. The second compromise over Missouri Constitution. (Larned, 373.)
6. Effect of the controversy.

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 305-307. James and Sanford, 281-283. *Ashley,* 284-288. *Larned,* 372-374. Hart's Es., 298-301. *Channing,* 360-363. *Adams and Trent,* 250-253. Fiske, 315. McMaster, 274-276. McMaster, IV, 570-601. Hart's Formation, 238-241. Burgess, Middle, 61-107. Am. Orations, II, 3-101. Schouler, III, 147-171, 178-186. James and Mann, Readings, ch. xviii.

IX. The Monroe Doctrine, 1823.

1. The revolt of the Spanish American colonies—cause and results. (J. and S., 287.)
2. The Holy Alliance.
3. Danger from Russia on the northwest coast.
4. President Monroe's message and the doctrines set forth.
5. Origin and growth of the doctrine.
6. Meaning of.
7. Effects.

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 307-308, *and footnote. James and Sanford,* 287-289. Ashley, 289-291. *Channing,* 356-359. Hart's Es., 308-309. *Larned,* 376-378. *Montgomery,* 322-323. Adams and Trent, 249. McMaster, 262-264. McMaster, IV, 570-600. *Hart's Formation,* 241-244. Burgess, Middle, 122-128. Schouler, III, 277-292.

X. The Russian Treaty, 1824-1825.

1. Russia's claims on the Pacific Coast.
2. What interests had United States?
3. Terms of the treaty.
4. Results.

REF.—James and Sanford, 289. Hart's Es., 309. *Channing,* 359. Montgomery, 323. Hart's Formation, 244. McMaster, V, 18, 20-22. Schouler III, 330.

XI. The Tariff of 1824.

1. The change of the different sections in their attitude towards protection.
2. Arguments for and against protection—Clay's "American policy."
3. Provisions of the bill and the objections to it.
4. Why did the West favor an increase of tariff? (Channing's Students, 385.)
5. The vote on the bill, and its significance.

REF.—McLaughlin, 309. James and Sanford, 289. Hart's Es., 311-312. Ashley, 304. Channing, 363-364. *Montgomery*, 323-324. *Larned*, 375-376. *Adams and Trent*, 254-255. Hart's Formation, 247. *Burgess, Middle*, 108-115. McMaster, V, 231-242. Schouler, III, 295-298.

XII. The Election of 1824.

1. Candidates and their views.
2. Character of the election.
3. Beginning of new parties.
4. The method of nominating candidates.
5. Result of the election.
6. Show in colors on outline map.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 309-310. James and Sanford, 290-291. *Ashley*, 295-296. *Larned*, 379-381. Hart's Es., 313. *Montgomery*, 325-326. *Channing*, 364-368. Adams and Trent, 255-256. Fiske, 311. Wilson's Division and Reunion, 17-18. *Burgess*, Middle, 131-134. McMaster, 297-300. McMaster, V, 55-81. Hart's Formation, 248-251. Schouler, III, 234-237.

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## Administration of J. Q. Adams, 1825-1829.

XIII. John Quincy Adams.

1. His previous career.
2. His character and fitness to be president.

3. His appointment of Clay and the charge of corruption.
4. His policy. (McLaughlin, 312.)

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 311-312. James and Sanford, 291-292. Ashley, 296. Hart's Es., 310-311. Larned, 380. Channing, 368-369. *Montgomery*, 327-328. Adams and Trent, 257. Schouler, III, 337-345, 397-401.

XIV. The Panama Congress, 1825-1826.

1. Purpose of this congress.
2. Invitation to the United States.
3. Questions to be discussed. (Hart, 252.)
4. The objections to United States taking part.
5. Results.

REF.—Hart's Es., 311. *Larned*, 383. *Channing*, 369-370. *Adams and Trent*, 258. *Hart's Formation*, 251-253. *Burgess, Middle*, 146-154. McMaster, V, 439-459. Schouler, III, 358-366.

XV. The Indian Question in Georgia, 1825-1827.

1. The agreement of the government with the state of Georgia.
2. The Creek and the Cherokee Indians.
   a. Character of their civilization.
   b. Their treaty with the United States.
   c. Their trouble with Georgia.
3. The action of Gov. Troup—the doctrine of state sovereignty asserted.
4. The outcome and its importance.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 317-318. James and Sanford, 292-308. Ashley, 302-303. Hart's Es., 331-332. Montgomery, 330-331. Channing, 370. Larned, 383-384. Adams and Trent, 259-260. Wilson, Division and Reunion, 35-38. Burgess, Middle, 211-219. Hart's Formation, 255-256. McMaster, V, 175-183. Schouler, III, 370-381.

XVI. The Tariff of 1828.

1. Why called the tariff of abominations?

2. The scheme of the politicians.
3. Character of the bill.
4. Why favored by the West?
5. Why accepted by the manufacturers?
6. Position of Webster and Calhoun.
7. Opposition in the South — arguments against—Calhoun's Exposition and Protest. (J. and S., 294.)

REF.—McLaughlin, 319. *James and Sanford*, 293-294. *Ashley*, 304-306. Hart's Es., 311-312. *Channing*, 371-372. *Montgomery*, 333-335. Adams and Trent, 260-261. Larned, 384. Wilson, Division, 55-58. Burgess, Middle, 157-162. Hart's Formation, 257-258. McMaster, V, 243-262.

XVII. The Election of 1828.

1. The objections to Adams, and the popularity of Jackson.
2. Character of the campaign.
3. Influence of the West.
4. Meaning of Jackson's election.
5. Make a map in colors to show result of election. (J. and S., 295.)

REF.—McLaughlin, 320-321. James and Sanford, 295-296. *Ashley*, 298-300. Hart's Es., 313. Montgomery, 335. *Channing*, 373-374. Larned, 384-386. Adams and Trent, 261-262. Wilson, Division, 19-21. Burgess, Middle, 163-165. McMaster, 301. McMaster, V, 489-520. Hart's Formation, 259-262. Schouler, III, 426-439.

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## Industrial and Economical Controversies, 1829-1845.

### Andrew Jackson's Administration, 1829-1837.

I. Andrew Jackson.

1. His early career and history.
2. His character.
3. Significance of his election. (McLaughlin, 323.)
4. His theory of popular sovereignty contrasted with Jefferson's. (Channing's Students, 378; *Wilson,* 12-21.)
5. Democracy and the West.
6. Importance of his election. (Ashley, 298.)

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 322-323. *James and Sanford,* 297-298. *Ashley,* 298-300. *Hart's Es.,* 316-318. *Channing,* 377-380. Larned, 393-394. Montgomery, 336. *Adams and Trent,* 263-265. *Wilson, Division,* 12-26, 34-35. Burgess, Middle, 24-38, 135, 136, 141, 163. McMaster, V. index. Schouler, III, 451.

II. The Spoils System.

1. Policy of Jackson's predecessors.
2. Removals made by Jackson and his reasons.
3. Results.

REF.—McLaughlin, 324. James and Sanford, 305-306. Ashley, 301. Hart's Es., 318. *Larned,* 394-395. *Channing,* 390-391. Montgomery, 336-337. Adams and Trent, 271. Fiske, 320; Wilson, Division, 26-27, 30-34. McMaster, V, 526-533. Schouler, III, 453-462.

III. Jackson's Cabinet.

1. Character of his appointments.
2. His kitchen cabinet.

REF.—McLaughlin, 325. James and Sanford, 306. Ashley, 301. *Larned,* 393-394. Channing, 391. Montgomery, 338. Adams and Trent, 271-273. Wilson, 28-30. McMaster, V, 520-521. Schouler, III, 453, 494.

IV. The Webster and Hayne Debate, 1830.

1. The Foot Resolutions. (Wilson, 41.)
2. The real questions discussed.
3. Hayne's arguments—basis for.

4. Doctrines set forth by Webster in reply to Hayne.
5. Comments on Webster's arguments.
6. Results.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 325-327. James and Sanford, 306-307. *Ashley*, 303-304. *Montgomery*, 338-339. *Channing*, 391-395. Larned, 397-398. *Adams and Trent*, 274-277. *Wilson, Division*, 41-47, 49-54. McMaster, 301-304. McMaster, V, 255-267. Burgess, Middle, 220-232. Am. Orations, I, 233-302. Schouler, III, 440-442, 480-488.

V. Nullification in South Carolina.
   1. The Tariff Act of 1832—changes made.
   2. Effect of the tariff on the South—their objection to the principle.
   3. Was the nation, as a whole, benefited by building up manufactories?
   4. Influence of Calhoun—his letter to the Governor of South Carolina—his arguments.
   5. The ordinance of nullification.
      a. Character of.
      b. Jackson's proclamation. (Wilson, 61.)
   6. The Force Bill—provisions of. (Burgess, 233; Channing, 397.)
   7. Action of Calhoun and South Carolina legislature.
   8. The compromise tariff of 1833. (Channing, 398.)
   9. Were the Union and Constitution strengthened or weakened by these events? (Burgess, 238-241.)

REF.—McLaughlin, 328. James and Sanford, 307-308. Ashley, 305-307. *Hart's Es.*, 319-322. *Channing*, 395-398. Montgomery, 345-346. *Larned*, 401-404. Adams and Trent, 278-280. Fiske, 323-324.

*Burgess*, Middle, 238-241. *Wilson, Division*, 59-68. McMaster, 304-305. Am. Orations, I, 303-319.

VI. Jackson's Indian Policy.
   1. Decision of the Supreme Court.
   2. Action of Jackson and Georgia.
   3. Indian Territory set aside, 1834.
   4. Results.

REF.—James and Sanford, 308. Ashley, 302. *Hart's Es.*, 332. Larned, 396.

VII. The Election of 1832.
   1. Political parties and their issues—the U. S. Bank as an issue.
   2. First nominating conventions and party platforms.
   3. Henry Clay as a leader.
   4. Result of the election.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 329-330. James and Sanford, 300. Ashley, 307-308. Hart's Es., 319. *Larned*, 400-402. Channing, 403-405. Montgomery, 352.

VIII. Jackson's War on the United States Bank.
   1. Time of expiration of bank charter.
   2. Enemies of the bank cause. (McMaster, 305.)
   3. Jackson's objection to the bank in his first message (1829). (Channing's S., 403, J. & S., 309.)
   4. The bill to re-charter and Jackson's veto.
   5. Removal of the deposits, 1833.
      a. Advantages of the bank to the government and the people. (Channing's Students, 405.)
      b. The disadvantages of the bank.

c. The right of the government to withdraw its deposits.
d. Jackson's reasons for the removal of the deposits and the difficulty in having it done.
e. The "Pet Banks."
f. Censure of the President by the Senate —Jackson's reply.
g. The increase of State banks—cause and character of.
h. Speculation—cause.

6. Distribution of the surplus revenues, 1836.
   a. Financial condition of the government at this time.
   b. Causes of the surplus. (McMaster, 309.)
   c. The "loan" to the states—conditions and method of distribution.
7. Specie circular (1836).

REF.—McLaughlin, 329-332. *James and Sanford*, 309-312. Ashley, 308-309. Hart's Es., 318-319, 329. *Channing*, 403-408. Larned, 404-405. Montgomery, 352-354. *Adams and Trent*, 283-286. Fiske, 324-325. *McMaster*, 305-310. *Wilson's Division*, 69-92. Burgess, Middle, 190-209.

IX. Industrial, Intellectual and Social Developments, 1829-1841.
1. Growth of the nation—cities. (J. and S., 298.)
2. Industrial progress.
   a. Inventions — kinds and their importance. (J. and S., 302.)
   b. Improvement in transportation.
      (1) Map. (J. and S., 296-7.)

(2) Roads, canals and rivers.
(3) Railroad.
(4) Importance in:
(a) Settling up the West.
(b) Building up industries.
(c) Breaking down local prejudices.
(d) Establishing nationality.

c. Organization of labor.
(1) Causes.
(2) Demands of.

3. Intellectual progress.
a. Education.
(1) Higher education.
(2) Common schools—conditions of.
(3) Horace Mann and his influence.
(4) Girls' education.
b. Newspapers.
c. American literature.
(1) Noted writers and their works.
(2) Importance of.

4. To what extent did the slave states share in this industrial and intellectual progress? (Channing, 390.)

5. Social development.
a. Communistic settlements.
(1) Purpose. (J. and S., 304.)
(2) Work of Robert Owen.
(3) The Mormons, 1830.
(a) Story of their origin.

(b) Their home in Missouri and Illinois.
(c) Results of the movement.
(4) "Brook Farm," 1841. (Hart's Es., 341.)

b. Religious progress and its influence. (J. and S., 304.)
c. The temperance movement begun—result. (Montgomery, 332.)
d. Southern society. (Hart's Es., 343.)
(1) The three classes of whites.
(2) Slave life.
(a) Number of free negroes—condition of.
(b) Number of slaves.
(c) Conditions of—picture by Fanny Kemble—the opposite, by Pollard. (Hart's Es., 343.)
(d) Arguments for slavery—arguments against.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 342-345. *James and Sanford*, 299-305. *Ashley*, 317-324, 329-331. Larned, 411-412, 442-443. Channing, 380-382. *Hart's Es.*, 338-346. *Montgomery*, 346-347, 355, *360-362*. Adams and Trent, 265-270. Fiske, 326-329. *McMaster*, 285-291. *Wilson's Division*, 2-8, 102-111. Sparks, Expansion, 275-289. McMaster, III, 471-494; IV, 397-407, 415-418; V, 132-136; VI, 86-93, 342-350. Coman's Industrial Hist.. 205-211, 235-241. Semple, Geographic Conditions, 252-278, 371-384.

X. The Anti-Slavery Movement, 1831-1836.
1. Causes that brought the question of slavery to public attention. (Hart's Es., 347.)
2. The two classes of people who took ground against slavery.

3. Abolitionists.
   a. Benjamine Lundy.
      (1) What he advocated.
      (2) What he accomplished.
   b. William Lloyd Garrison and "The Liberator."
      (1) His radical position and its effect on the South.
      (2) His influence in the North.
4. Nat Turner's insurrection and its effect, 1831.
5. Formation of abolition societies.
   a. The New England and the American Anti-Slavery Societies, 1832-1833.
      (1) What they advocated.
      (2) Constitution of the American Society. (McMaster, 313.)
   b. State and local societies.
      (1) To use moral means.
      (2) Congress no right to interfere with slavery in the states.
   c. Results in the North—number of societies.
6. Other abolition leaders.
   a. Names and views.
   b. Their influence.
7. Abolition documents and the mails.
   a. Effect on the South.
   b. Action of the people in the North.
8. Slavery petitions in Congress.

a. Over slavery in District of Columbia.
b. The "gag resolution." (Channing, 400.)
c. Constitution on right to petition.
d. J. Q. Adams and the petitions.
e. Calhoun and Slavery.

9. Murder of Lovejoy—effects in the North.
10. Growth of anti-slavery sentiment in the North—effect on the South.

REF.—McLaughlin, 342-345. *James and Sanford,* 314-318. Ashley, 335-336. *Hart's Es.,* 347-351. *Larned,* 405-410. Channing, 400-402. *Montgomery,* 340-344. Adams and Trent, 281-283. Fiske, 334-337. *Wilson's Division,* 117-121. McMaster, 312-314. *Burgess, Middle,* 242-277. Schouler, IV, 203-228, 296-302.

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## Martin Van Buren's Administration, 1837-1841.

XI. Martin Van Buren.

1. His election—influence of Jackson.
2. His previous political career.
3. His views and policy.

REF.—McLaughlin, 338-339. James and Sanford, 312-313. Ashley, 311. Hart's Es., 334. Channing, 409. *Larned,* 414. *Montgomery,* 356-357. Adams and Trent, 228.

XII. The Panic of 1837.

1. Causes—immediate. (J. and S., 313.)
2. To what extent was Jackson to blame? The people?
3. Character of the panic.
4. Attitude of Van Buren.

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 339-341. *James and Sanford,* 313-314. *Ashley,* 310. *Hart's Es.,* 334. Larned, 415-416. *Montgomery,* 357-359. Fiske, 329-330. McMaster, 310-311. *Wilson's Division,* 86-93. Burgess, Middle, 284. Schouler, IV, 276-281.

XIII. The Independent Treasury.

1. Origin of the idea. (Burgess, 285.)
2. Advantages of the plan.
3. Objections to the plan.

REF.—McLaughlin, 341. James and Sanford, 314. Ashley, 311. Hart's Es., 335. Larned, 417. *Channing*, 409. Adams and Trent, 288. Fiske, 330. Burgess, Middle, 284-286. McMaster, 311-312. *Wilson's Division*, 94-98.

XIV. Election of 1840.

1. Parties and political issues.
2. Character of the candidates.
3. Method of the campaign.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 345-348. *James and Sanford*, 318-319. *Ashley*, 311-313. Larned, 419. Channing, 409-411. Hart's Es., 353. Montgomery, 366-367. Adams and Trent, 290. Fiske, 331. Burgess, Middle, 286. Schouler, IV, 335-340. Wilson's Division, 101.

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## Administration of Harrison and Tyler, 1841-1845.

XV. William Henry Harrison.

1. Sketch of his life.
2. Beginning of his administration.
3. Death of the president.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 348-349. James and Sanford, 319-320. Montgomery, 367. Wilson's Division, 133-134. Schouler, IV, 359-364.

XVI. John Tyler as President.

1. His political principles.
2. His policy. (Wilson, 136.)
3. Break between the president and the Whigs —cause.

REF.—McLaughlin, 349-350. James and Sanford, 320. Ashley, 313. *Channing*, 411-412. Hart's Es., 353-354. *Montgomery*, 368. *Larned*, 428-430. *Adams and Trent*, 291-293. Fiske, 381-382.

McMaster, 316. *Wilson's Division*, 135-139. Burgess, Middle, 286-287. Schouler, IV, 367-393. McMaster, VI, 628-637.

XVII. The Tariff of 1842.
1. Cause of a new tariff.
2. Provisions of the Act.

REF.—McLaughlin, 350. James and Sanford, 320. Channing, 412. Montgomery, 375. Hart's Es., 354. Larned, 430. Wilson's Division, 140. Schouler, IV, 367-393.

XVIII. The Webster-Ashburton Treaty. (Washington, 1842.)
1. The Northeastern boundary dispute.
   a. Nature of.
   b. The settlement.
2. Other provisions of the treaty.
   a. Slave-trade.
   b. Extradition.
   c. Northern boundary line.
3. The question of "impressment."

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 350-351. *James and Sanford*, 320-321. Ashley, 313-314. *Hart's Es.*, 355-356. *Channing*, 412-413. *Montgomery*, 370. Larned, 431. McMaster, 316-317. Wilson's Division, 180. McMaster V., 463-476. Schouler IV., 316, 396-400.

XIX. The Dorr Rebellion, 1841-1842.
1. Causes.
2. Nature of the rebellion.
3. Results.

REF.—McLaughlin, 352. James and Sanford, 321. Hart's Es., 354-355. *Montgomery*, 369-370. Larned, 430. Fiske, 332. Wilson's Division, 161.

XX. The Anti-Renters, 1844.
1. Review the Dutch patroon system.
2. The Patroon War, and the compromise.

REF.—McLaughlin, 352. *James and Sanford*, 321-322. Hart's Es., 354-355. Montgomery, 370. Larned, 430-431.

## Suggestive Topics for Special Reports.

1. Northwest Boundary Dispute.
2. Webster-Hayne Debate.
3. Nullification.
4. Daniel Webster.
5. Henry Clay.
6. John Calhoun.
7. The Bank Controversy.
8. Erie Canal.

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## Territorial Expansion and Extension of Slave Territory, 1845-1861.

I. The History of Texas and the Question of Annexation, 1819-1844.
   1. United States gave up her claim on Texas, 1819.
   2. Moses Austin.
      a. His misrepresentation to the government of Mexico.
      b. Land grant, 1819.
   3. Mexico becomes independent of Spain, 1821.
   4. Colonization by Stephen F. Austin, 1822.
   5. Texas becomes a commonwealth of Mexico, 1827.
   6. Attempts of United States to buy, 1827-1829.
   7. Slavery abolished by the government of Mexico, 1829.

8. Effort of the President of Mexico to stop immigration from the United States, 1830.
9. The local government of Texas.
10. Texas Revolution, 1835. Cause.
11. Texas declaration of independence, March 2, 1836.
12. The story of the "Alamo."
13. General Sam Houston and the battle of San Jacinto.
14. Independence of Texas recognized by the United States, 1836.
15. Secret treaty to annex Texas to the United States, 1844.

REF.—McLaughlin, 353-354. James and Sanford, 322. *Hart's Es.*, 330-331. *Larned,* 410-411, 418, 431-432. Ashley, 341-342. Channing, 419. *Montgomery,* 320-321, 371-373. Adams and Trent, 293-294. McMaster, 320-322. Wilson's Division, 141-145. Fiske, 337-338. *Burgess, Middle,* 290-308. Schouler, III, 245-256. *Sparks, Expansion,* 310-323.

II. Election of 1844.
   1. Annexation of Texas as the real issue in the campaign.
      a. The platform of the Democrats.
      b. Position of the Whigs—Clay on annexation, his "*Alabama letter.*"
      c. The Liberty party and its influence.
   2. Candidates.
   3. Result of the election.

III. The Annexation of Texas to the United States, 1845.
   1. Policy of President Tyler.

2. Arguments in favor of annexation. (Hart's Es., 357.)
3. Arguments against annexation.
4. Method and conditions of annexation.
5. Size of territory acquired — represent on map of territorial growth.
6. Effect on the North.

IV. Morse and the Electric Telegraph.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 354-358. *James and Sanford*, 322-324. Ashley, 342-343. *Hart's Es.*, 357-359. Larned, 433-434. Channing, 420-421. Adams and Trent, 294. Schouler, IV, 247-257, 302-307, 440-451, 470, 486. Burgess, *Middle*, 302-310, 318-323. Montgomery, 373-378. (Especially good on telegraph.)

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## Administration of James K. Polk, 1845-1849.

V. James K. Polk.

1. As a man.
2. His previous political experience.
3. The four objects he wished to accomplish.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 359-360. James and Sanford, 327. *Hart's Es.*, 359. Larned, 435. Montgomery, 378. Schouler, IV, 495-501.

VI. The Oregon Question, 1844-1846.

1. Nature of the dispute.
2. Territory claimed by each nation.
3. Basis of each nation's claim.
4. Emigrants and missionaries from the United States—Influence of Dr. Whitman.
5. The compromise.
6. Represent on map territory acquired.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 360-361. *James and Sanford*, 327-328. *Ashley*, 343-344. Hart's Es., 360-361. *Channing*, 423-425. *Larned*, 353-

354. *Montgomery*, 378-379. Adams and Trent, 295. Fisk, 333-334. Wilson's Division, 147-148. McMaster, 322-324, 326. *Burgess, Middle*, 311-317. McMaster, V, 477-483. Schouler, IV, 504-514. Sparks, Expansion, 327-328.

VII. The Walker Tariff and the Independent Treasury Act, 1846.

1. Character of the tariff, and the results.
2. The Independent Treasury—provisions of.

REF.—McLaughlin, 341-342. James and Sanford, 328. Ashley, 325. Hart's Es., 359. *Channing*, 425-426. Larned, 444. Montgomery, 389. Wilson, 154-155. Schouler, IV, 515.

VIII. The Mexican War, 1846-1848.

1. Causes.
   a. Slavery as a factor.
   b. The desire to obtain California as a cause.
   c. The geography of the country as influencing.
   d. Westward movement of population.
   e. Boundary dispute.
   f. President Polk's policy—Slidell's attempt to secure by treaty:
      (1) The Rio Grande as boundary.
      (2) New Mexico and California.
2. Declaration of war by the United States.
   a. The President's message—its influence. (J. and S., 330.)
3. Lincoln's "Spot Resolution."

REF.—*McLaughlin* 361-364. *James and Sanford*, 329-331. Ashley, 344. *Hart's Es.*, 361. Channing, 421. Montgomery, 381-382. *Larned*, 437-438. Adams and Trent, 296, *good map*. Fiske, 339. McMaster, 326-327. *Burgess, Middle*, 327-331. Wilson's Division, 149. Rhodes, Hist. of the U. S. I, 87-93. Schouler, IV, 518-528.

4. Campaigns of the war.
   a. General Taylor's attack upon Mexico from the north.
   b. General Kearny's attack upon New Mexico.
   c. General Scott's march to the City of Mexico.
   d. Capture of California.
   e. Character and influence of the war.

REF.—McLaughlin, 365-368. James and Sanford, 331-322. *Ashley,* 344-347. *Hart's Es.,* 361-365. Channing, 421-422. Larned, 439-442. *Montgomery,* 382-488. *Adams and Trent,* 299-303. Wilson's Division, 150-152. McMaster, 327-329. Burgess, Middle, 329-334. Schouler, V, 528-537, 549, V, 1-61.

5. The Wilmot Proviso, 1846.
   a. Nature of.
   b. Principle involved.
6. Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, 1848.
   a. Terms of peace.
   b. Represent on map territory acquired.

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 368-369. James and Sanford, 322. Ashley, 346-348. *Hart's Es.,* 362-363, 365-366. Channing, 423, 429. Montgomery, 388, 390. Larned, 442. McMaster, 329. *Burgess, Middle,* 335-339; *map,* 336.

IX. Election of 1848.
   1. The slavery question as an issue.
      a. Position of the South on extension of slavery into new territory.
      b. The division of the North over the extension of slavery.
      c. The new doctrine announced by Lewis Cass.

d. The four propositions regarding slavery extension.

2. Parties in the election, and the views of each.

3. Candidates, and the results.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 371-375. *James and Sanford*, 333-334. Hart's Es., 371-372. *Channing*, 429-431. Ashley, 348. Montgomery, 395-396. Larned, 445, 350-351. Adams and Trent, 314. Wilson's Division, 155-160. McMaster, 334-336. Burgess, Middle, 344-345, 349. Schouler, V, 100-110.

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## Administration of Taylor and Fillmore, 1849-1853.

X. Zachary Taylor.

1. Life of, up to this time.
2. Character of.
3. Problems he had to settle.

REF.—McLaughlin, 375-376. James and Sanford, 335. Montgomery, 397. *Channing*, 431-432. Schouler, V, 147-148.

XI. Discovery of Gold in California, 1848.

1. Story of the discovery.
2. The great rush to California.
   a. Routes of travel.
   b. Character of emigrants.
3. Early government.
4. President Taylor's policy.
5. State constitution adopted.
6. Results of the discovery of gold in California.

REF.—McLaughlin, 376-377. James and Sanford, 335. Ashley, 349. *Hart's Es.*, 369-370, 372-373. Larned, 443, 451. *Montgomery*, 391-394. Channing, 427-428. Adams and Trent, 306-307. Fiske, 340-341. McMaster, 337-338. Burgess, Middle, 345-353. Schouler, V, 132-145.

XII. The Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, 1850.
1. Why made.
2. Terms of. (J. and S., 335.)

REF.—*James and Sanford,* 335-336. *Hart's Es.,* 366-367. Larned, 456-457. *Adams and Trent,* 313. *Wilson's Division.* 173-174. Schouler, V, 174.

XIII. Compromise of 1850.
1. Difficult questions before Congress. (McLaughlin, 377.)
2. Clay's compromise measures.
3. Speeches of Clay, Webster, Calhoun and Seward—arguments of each. (Channing's Students, 434-435.)
4. Compromise as finally effected, the "Omnibus Bill"—What did each side give up?
5. Results of the compromise.
6. Did the compromise favor the North or the South?
7. Represent on map to show extension of slave territory.

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 377-381. James and Sanford, 336-339. *Ashley,* 350-353. *Hart's Es.,* 372-371. *Channing,* 435-436. *Montgomery,* 398-402. Larned, 453-454. *Adams and Trent,* 308-311. Fiske, 349-353. McMaster, 338-341. *Wilson's Division,* 165-174. American Orations, II, 123-218. Schouler, V, 145, 161-178-184, 198-199. Rhodes, I, 137-161, 189-198.

XIV. The Fugitive Slave Law.
1. Constitutional provisions for such a law.
2. Provisions of the law. (McMaster, 341.)
3. The feeling in the North and the opposition to the law.
   a. "Personal liberty laws."

b. The "Underground Railway."

4. Was this law a blunder of the South?

REF.—McLaughlin, 381-382. *James and Sanford,* 339-340. Ashley, 353-354. *Hart's Es.,* 378-379. *Channing,* 436-438. Larned, 454-456. *Montgomery,* 402-404. Adams and Trent, 311-312. *Fiske,* 354-357. McMaster, 341-343. Wilson's Division, 174-178. *Burgess, Middle,* 365-375. Rhodes, I, 209-213, 498-506, II, 73-78.

XV. Events of 1850-1852.

1. Death of President Taylor, 1850.
2. "Uncle Tom's Cabin," 1852.
   a. Character of and purpose of the book.
   b. Its place in literature.
   c. Sale and influence of the book.
3. The election of 1852.
   a. Parties, nominations and platforms.
   b. Results.

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 382-386. James and Sanford, 340-341. Ashley, 354. Hart's Es., 379-381. Channing, 438-439. *Montgomery,* 405-408. Larned, 458. Adams and Trent, 315-316. Wilson's Division, 178-180. McMaster, 346. Schouler, V, 239-249.

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## Administration of Franklin Pierce, 1853-1857.

XVI. The Gadsden Purchase, 1853.

1. Why made, and cost.
2. Boundaries—indicate on map of territorial growth.

XVII. First treaty with Japan, 1853-1854.

1. Relation of Japan with the rest of the world up to this time.
2. Provisions and importance of this treaty.
3. Results.

REF.—McLaughlin, 369, footnote. James and Sanford, 350. *McMaster*, 334. Hart's Es., 371. *Montgomery*, 389, 418. Wilson's Division, 188-189. Schouler, V, 296, 255, 314. Larned, 457. Adams and Trent, 320.

XVIII. Attempts to Annex Cuba, 1848-1854.

1. The desire of the South for more slave territory.
2. The desirability of Cuba and Central America.
3. The offer to buy Cuba, 1845 and 1848. (Channing, 558.)
4. Filibustering expeditions from United States.
5. The Ostend Manifesto, 1854.

REF.—McLaughlin, 387-388. *James and Sanford*, 350-351. *Ashley*, 354-355. Larned, 460. *Channing*, 557-558. *Hart's Es.*, 384. Wilson's Division, 189-190. Fiske, 358. Schouler, 312. Adams and Trent, 319.

XIX. The Kansas-Nebraska Bill.

1. Stephen A. Douglas and the original Nebraska Bill.
   a. Object of Douglas.
   b. Nature of the bill.
2. Provisions of the substitute bill.
   a. Popular sovereignty as defined in the Act. (Wilson, 184.)
   b. The debate on the bill—arguments for and against—vote on the bill. (J. and S., 348.)
3. Defects in the bill. (J. and S., 348.)
4. Effect of the bill on the North.
5. Indicate on map of growth of slave territory.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 388-391. James and Sanford, 346-348. *Ashley*, 355-357. Larned, 460-461. Hart's Es., 384-387. *Channing*, 439-443. *Montgomery*, 409-414. Adams and Trent, 320-321. Fiske, 358. McMaster, 346-347. Wilson's Division, 182-185. *Burgess, Middle*, 380-406. Schouler, V, 280-292, 301. Rhodes, I, 441-444, 448-452, 463-468.

XX. Rise of the Republican Party, 1854.

1. Origin and principles of the new party.
2. Made up from what other parties?
3. Where first organized—why here?
4. Its rapid growth—to what due?

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 391-392. James and Sanford, 351-352. Ashley, 358. *Hart's Es.*, 388-389. Larned, 462. Montgomery, 413. *Adams and Trent*, 323-324. McMaster, 354. Wilson, 187-188. Fiske, 360. Schouler, V, 349.

XXI. The Struggle for Kansas, 1853-1858.

1. Pro-slavery settlers from Missouri.
2. Disadvantages of slaveholders settling in Kansas—"Sons of the South."
3. Northern emigration to Kansas—how aided. (J. and S., 348.)
4. The first election, March 30, 1855.
   a. Character of—the "Border Ruffians."
   b. Results.
   c. Code of laws adopted by the proslavery legislature, July, 1855.
5. The Anti-Slavery Convention at Topeka, November, 1855.
6. Civil War in Kansas, 1856.
7. Assault on Sumner and the result. (J. and S., 350.)
8. The Lecompton proslavery convention, November, 1857.

a. Why proslavery.
b. The promise of President Buchanan.
c. Character of constitution made.
d. First vote on the constitution under proslavery authority. (Hart, 395.)
e. Second vote on the constitution—result.
f. Third and final vote on the Lecompton Constitution, May, 1858.

REF.—McLaughlin, 394-396, 401-402. *James and Sanford*, 348-350, 360-361. Ashley, 359-360. *Hart's Es.*, 387-388, 395. *Channing*, 443-445. Larned, 463-465. *Montgomery*, 414-418. Adams and Trent, 321-323. *McMaster*, 347-352, 357-358. Wilson's Division, 185-186, 189-200. *Burgess, Middle*, 407, 474. Schouler, V, 320-323. Rhodes, II, 98-107, 150-168.

XXII. Election of 1856.

1. Parties, platforms and candidates.
   a. The Know-Nothing party and its principles.
   b. The Democrats and their platform.
   c. The Republican party and its demands.
2. Character of the campaign—the result and its meaning.
3. Show in color on outline map the result of the election.

REF.—McLaughlin, 396-397. James and Sanford, 352-353. Ashley, 358. Hart's Es., 389. Channing, 447-448. Larned, 465-466. *Montgomery*, 419-420. Adams and Trent, 324-325. Fiske, 362. *McMaster*, 352-355. Wilson, 190-193. Schouler, V, 349-356. Rhodes, II, 50-56.

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## James Buchanan's Administration, 1857-1861.

XXIII. The Dred Scott Case, 1857.

1. Slavery questions regarded as legally set-

tled at this time. (McMaster, 355.)
2. Nature of the Dred Scott case.
3. The decision of a United States circuit court.
4. The decision of the Supreme Court.
5. The dissenting opinion. (A. and T., 327.)
6. Indicate on map of slavery extension, territory opened up by this decision.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 399-401. James and Sanford, 359-360. Ashley, 360-361. Hart's Es., 391-392. Larned, 466-467. Channing, 448-449. *Montgomery*, 421-425. *Adams and Trent*, 326-328. *McMaster*, 355-356. Wilson's Division, 197-198. Schouler, V, 376. *Burgess, Middle*, 449-459.

XXIV. Tariff Act of 1857. Panic of 1857.
1. Why a new tariff.
2. Changes made.
3. Cause of the panic—failures.

REF.—McLaughlin, 405. *James and Sanford*, 356-358. Hart's Es., 392-393. *Channing*, 464-465. Ashley, 324. Wilson's Division, 196-197. Schouler, V, 386.

XXV. "Helper's Impending Crisis," 1857.
1. Author of the book.
2. Character and influence of the book.
3. Author's plan of dealing with slavery.

REF.—*Ashley*, 368. *Channing*, 452. Rhodes, U. S. II, 419. *Burgess*, Civil War, I, 28-35. Adams and Trent, 329.

XXVI. The Lincoln and Douglas Debates, 1858.
1. Lincoln at this time.
2. Cause of the debates.
3. Character of.
4. The debate at Freeport—Douglas's "Freeport doctrine."
5. Results.

REF.—McLaughlin, 402-403. James and Sanford, 361-362. Ashley, 368-369. Hart's Es., 396-397. Larned, 470-472. Channing, 449-450. Montgomery, 429-430. *Adams and Trent,* 332-436. McMaster, 358-359. Wilson's Division, 201-202. Burgess, Civil War, I, 19-20. Fiske, 366-367. Rhodes, II, 326-338. Schouler, V, 410. Johnston's Orations, III, 168-183, 184-194.

XXVII. John Brown's Raid, 1859.

1. Brown in Kansas.
2. His purpose and plans.
3. By whom assisted.
4. His raid at Harper's Ferry, and the result.
5. Effect.

REF.—McLaughlin, 407-408. *James and Sanford,* 363-364. Ashley, 371. Channing, 450-452. Hart's Es., 397-398. Montgomery, 430-431. Larned, 473-474. Adams and Trent, 336-337. Fiske, 367-368. McMaster, 359. Wilson's Division, 202-204. *Burgess,* Civil War, I, 34-44. Schouler, V, 437-446. Rhodes, II, 401-416.

XXVIII. New States Admitted, 1845-1859.

1. Texas and Florida, 1845; Iowa, 1846; Wisconsin, 1848; California, 1850; Minnesota, 1858; Oregon, 1859.
2. The tide of emigration as a cause for these new states.
3. Influence on the South.

REF.—McLaughlin, 376. Ashley, 334. Montgomery, 396. Hart's Es., 374. James and Sanford, 336.

## Suggestive Topics for Special Reports.

1. History of Texas up to 1837.
2. The Oregon Country.
3. Discovery of gold in California.
4. Fugitive Slave Law of 1850.
5. The struggle for Kansas.

## Secession and Civil War, 1860-1865.

I. Progress in the United States, 1840-1860.
   1. Growth in territory and population.
   2. Immigration to the United States.
      a. Number and character of.
      b. Where did they settle?—cause.
      c. Their influence. (Ashley, 333.)
   3. Growth and improvement of cities.
   4. Education and higher learning—
      a. Public schools. (Hart's Es., 423.)
      b. Colleges and universities.
      c. Southern education. (Hart's Es., 424.)
      d. American literature—writers at this time. (J. and S., 358.)
      e. Magazines. (Hart's Es., 425.)
   5. Religion and churches. (Hart's Es., 426.)
   6. Modern conveniences—character of.
   7. Mechanical improvements and inventions. (J. and S., 356.) (Hart's Es., 428-429.)
   8. Manufacturing and transportation. (Hart's Es., 430), map. (J. and S., 355.)
   9. Foreign trade. (J. and S., 354-356.)
   10. Conditions of the workingman.
      a. In the North.
      b. In the South.
   11. Slave and free sections compared. (Channing, 459-460.)
      a. In natural wealth.
      b. In population—white, slave.
      c. Cotton mills.

REF.—*McLaughlin's*, 403-407. *James and Sanford*, 341-343, 353-359. Ashley, 329-334. *Hart's Es.*, 419-430. Channing, 455-467. Adams and Trent, 348-350. *McMaster*, 365-377. American Orations, I, 219-232. McMaster, V, 343-372.

II. Election of 1860.

1. The split in the Democratic party—the demands of each division. (McMaster, 360.) Nominations.
2. The platform and nominees of the Republican party.
3. The Constitution Union party.
4. The result—Indicate on outline map.

REF.—McLaughlin, 409-410. *James and Sanford*, 364-366. *Ashley*, 371-373, map 373. *Hart's Es.*, 401-403, map 403. Channing, 467-470, map, 469. Larned, 475-476. Montgomery, 432-434. *Adams and Trent*, 339-342. *McMaster*, 360-363. *Wilson's Division*, 204-210. *Burgess, Civil War*, I, 46-73. Schouler, V, 431, 454-468.

III. Secession of the Southern States, December 20, 1860-February 1, 1861.

1. Secession—origin and growth of the idea.
2. Previous sentiments of disunion.
   a. In the South.
   b. In the North.
3. Theory of secession. (Burgess, I; 75.)
   a. Arguments for secession.
   b. Arguments against.
   c. Why was secession believed in more by the South than the North?
4. What per cent of the population of the South were slaveholders?
5. Secession of South Carolina.
   a. South Carolina's method of choosing

presidential electors—was it Democratic?

b. Action of the State Legislature. (Channing, 471.)

c. The Carolina convention.

(1) Nature of the ordinance passed.

(2) Object of their action.

6. Southern grievances. (Hart's Es., 406-407.)
7. Northern grievances.
8. Southern Union men. (Hart's Es., 408.)
9. Was this movement of the people or of political leaders? (Channing, 475.)
10. Secession of the other states.
    a. Their object.
    b. Make a map showing the free states, the slave states that remained in the Union, and the seceded states.
11. The views and action of President Buchanan.
12. Why the Southern states seceded. (McMaster, 379; Channing, 475; J. and S., 371.)
13. The attempts to compromise. (Hart's Es., 409.)
14. Was the South in any immediate danger from the election of Lincoln?
15. Southern blunders. (Channing, 476.)

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 410-414. *James and Sanford*, 368-371, 373. Ashley, 373-375, 378. *Hart's Es.*, 404-410. *Channing*, 471-478. Larned, 484-486, 488-489. *Montgomery*, 434-437, 439-441. Adams and Trent, 342-344. Fiske, 369-374. *McMaster*, 378-381. *Wilson's*

*Division*, 210-216, 239-242. Burgess, Civil War, I, 74-115, 123-134. Schouler, V, 471-507. American Orations, III, 230-329. Rhodes III, 115-125, 192-207. James and Mann, Readings, index.

IV. The Confederate States of America.

1. The Constitution.
   a. Leading features of.
   b. How adopted.
   c. Compare and contrast with the Constitution of the United States. (J. and S., 372.)
2. Election of Jefferson Davis as president—character of.
3. Their attempt to negotiate with the government.

REF.—McLaughlin, 414-416. James and Sanford, 372-373. Ashley, 375-377. Hart's Es., 406. Channing, 474-475. Montgomery, 438. Larned, 489. Adams and Trent, 345-346. McMaster, 378. *Wilson's Division*, 239-244. *Burgess, Civil War*, I, 116-123. Schouler, V, 50-66. Rhodes, III, 271-279.

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## Administration of Lincoln, 1861-1865.

V. Abraham Lincoln.

1. His early life.
2. His political career.
3. Compare and contrast with Douglas and Davis. (Burgess, Civil War, I, 1-44.)
4. His inaugural—his cabinet.

REF.—McLaughlin, 417-418. James and Sanford, 373-374. *Ashley*, 380-381. Hart's Es., 396, 457. Larned, 489-490. Channing, 482-484. Montgomery, 443-444, 445. Adams and Trent, 346, 353-355. McMaster, 381. Wilson's Division, 216-218. *Burgess, Civil War*, I, 1-44, 138-150. Schouler, V, 497, VI, 1-23. Rhodes, III, 316-319.

VI. Fall of Fort Sumter.

1. Locate on map, and state its importance.
2. Account of.
3. Effect on the North; on the South.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 418-421. James and Sanford, 374-375. Ashley, 381-383. *Hart's Es.*, 413-416. Channing, 484-486. *Montgomery*, 444-448. Larned, 490-492. Adams and Trent, 355-357. Fiske, 375-377. *McMaster*, 382. 383-387. Wilson's Division, 218-220. Burgess, Civil War, I, 167-205. Schouler, VI, 26-32.

VII. Compare and Contrast the Advantages of the North and South in:

1. Population, wealth and character of the people.
2. Position, equipment and supplies.
3. Union of sentiment.
4. Foreign relations.
5. Ability to manufacture army supplies.
6. Railroads and commerce.
7. Officers.
8. Patriotism, bravery, endurance and earnestness.

REF.—McLaughlin, 420. *James and Sanford*, 377-379. Ashley, 386-388. Hart's Es., 419, 430. Larned, 496-498. Montgomery, 449-450. Channing, 487-489. Adams and Trent, 357-358. Fiske, 378-382. McMaster, 383. Wilson's Division, 239, 244-252. Burgess, Civil War, I, 135-137, 237-242. Schouler, VI, 33-49. Rhodes, V, 431-447.

VIII. The Navy and Blockade.

1. Condition of the navy—cause.
2. The President's proclamation of the blockade, April 19, 1861—its object.
3. Blockade runners. (Channing, 493-494.)
4. Effect on the South of the blockade.

REF.—McLaughlin, 420-421, James and Sanford, 375-376. Ashley, 389-390. Hart's Es., 438-439. Channing, 493-494. Montgomery, 508-509. Larned. 493-494. Burgess, Civil War, I, 227-236. Rhodes, III, 544-548, V, 396-410.

IX. Topography of the Theater of the War.

1. The two natural divisions made by the mountains.
2. The eastern field of war.
   a. The two natural methods of approaching its political center — difficulties of each.
   b. The Shenandoah, and its importance.
   c. The rivers, and their importance.
3. The western field.
   a. Its division by the Mississippi.
   b. Natural centers of conflict.
4. The physical geography of the border states.
   a. The western counties of Virginia.
   b. Eastern sections of Kentucky and Tennessee, and western North Carolina.
   c. Why their inhabitants were with the Union.

REF.—McLaughlin, 421-422. *James and Sanford,* 379-380. Ashley, 399-401. Larned, 495. *Channing,* 495-496. *Adams and Trent.* 360-362. Semple, Am. Hist. and its Geog. Conditions, 300-308.

X. Battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861.

a. Cause. (Ashley, 384.)
b. Describe and state its importance.
c. Cause of Union defeat.

REF.—McLaughlin, 422-424. James and Sanford, 376-377. Ashley, 384-385. Larned, 500-501. Hart's Es., 442-443. *Montgomery,* 456-

458. Channing, 498-499. Adams and Trent, 366-367. McMaster, 387-388. Wilson's Division, 221. Burgess, Civil War, I, 214-225. Rhodes, III, 442-452.

XI. Attitude of Foreign Nations.

1. England.
   a. Action of the government—cause.
   b. The English press.
   c. English "society" and the commercial class.
   d. The mass of the English people.
2. Other powers.
3. Why the South expected aid from Europe.
4. How did Slavery affect their action?
5. Advantages to the South in being acknowledged a belligerent power.

REF.—McLaughlin, 425-426. James and Sanford, 376. *Ashley*, 390-391. Hart's Es., 440-441. Larned, 493-494. Montgomery, 453-454. Channing, 502. Adams and Trent, 364. Burgess, Civil War, I, 288-292. Schouler VI, 114-120. Rhodes III, 417-423. Foster, Am. Diplomacy, 365-371.

XII. War in the Border States.

1. In Missouri—object.
2. In Kentucky.
3. In West Virginia.
4. Results.

REF.—McLaughlin, 426-427. James and Sanford, 380. *Ashley*, 383-384. Montgomery, 488. Larned, 495. *Channing*, 486. Burgess, Civil War, I, 243-259. Schouler, VI, 186-195. Rhodes, III, 383-395. Adams and Trent, 368-369.

XIII. The Trent Affair.

1. Nature of.
2. The principle involved.
3. Results.

REF.—McLaughlin, 429-430. *James and Sanford,* 380-381. Ashley, 390-391. *Hart's Es.,* 441. Larned, 505. *Montgomery,* 460-461. *Channing,* 502-503. Adams and Trent, 369-370. McMaster, 412. Fiske, 385. Wilson's Division, 222. Schouler, VI, 121-122. Foster, Am. Diplomacy, 367-384.

XIV. Military Events of 1862.

1. The situation at the beginning of the year.
2. War in the West, east of the Mississippi.
   a. Object.
   b. Centers of conflict.
   c. Leaders and principal battles.
   d. Results.
3. The new Confederate line.
   a. Important points.
   b. Battle of Shiloh—result.
   c. Other points captured, and result.
   d. Bragg's expedition northward.

REF.—McLaughlin, 430-434. James and Sanford, 381-383. Ashley, 401-404. Hart's Es., 444-446. Channing, 499-501, 505-506. Montgomery, 461-463. Larned, 506-507. *Adams and Trent,* 372-379. McMaster, 388-391. Wilson's Division, 223. Burgess, Civil War, I, 276-320. Fiske, 388-391. Schouler, VI, 89-109, 144-148, 175-186. Rhodes, III, 594-598.

4. The Monitor and Merrimac.
   a. Hampton Roads—locate—its importance.
   b. Describe each vessel.
   c. The fight and the result.
   d. Importance of this victory.

REF.—McLaughlin, 434. James and Sanford, 384. Ashley, 407. Hart's Es., 447-448. Larned, 508-509. *Montgomery,* 463-465. Channing, 506-507. Adams and Trent, 381-384. *Good map,* 383. Fiske, 386-388. *McMaster,* 414-417. Rhodes, III, 608-614. Schouler, VI, 190-192.

5. Capture of New Orleans.

a. Importance of this city. (Channing, 503.)
b. How defended.
c. Account of capture.

REF.—McLaughlin, 434-435. James and Sanford, 384. Ashley, 404-405. Hart's Es., 446. *Channing,* 503-504. Montgomery, 465-466. Larned, 512. Adams and Trent, 385-386. Fiske, 391-392. McMaster, 391-392. Burgess, Civil War, II, 1-6. Schouler, VI, 169-174.

6. McClellan's Peninsula Campaign.
   a. Describe the peninsula.
   b. Object of.
   c. Plan of campaign. (McMaster, 392.)
   d. Principal events, and the results.
7. Pope's campaign in Virginia.
   a. His field of operation.
   b. Second battle of Bull Run.
   c. Results.
8. Lee's raid into Maryland.
   a. His object. (J. and S., 389-390.)
   b. Battles and leaders—results.
9. Give a summary and state the results of the campaign of 1861.

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 436-440. *James and Sanford,* 385, 389-390. *Ashley,* 405-406, 407-411. Hart's Es., 448-452. Montgomery, 466-470. Larned, 513, 527. *Channing,* 507-513. *Adams and Trent,* 387-394, 397-401.

XV. Emancipation of the Slaves.
1. Lincoln's slave policy, 1861-1862. (Channing, 513.)
2. Change of feeling in the North toward abolition of slavery.

3. Slavery abolished in the District of Columbia, West Virginia and the Territories.
4. Slaves as contraband of war.
5. Lincoln's scheme of compensated emancipation.
6. Acts of Congress in regard to slaves. (J. and S., 390.)
7. Lincoln's reply to Greeley's letter on emancipation. (Channing, 514.)
8. The Emancipation Proclamation.
   a. Its purpose.
   b. Lincoln's authority to issue.
   c. Time of making the proclamation.
   d. Nature of the proclamation. (McMaster, 396.)
   e. To what sections did it apply? Did it abolish slavery?
   f. Economic, political and military results. (Montgomery's S., 475.)
9. Criticisms of Lincoln. (J. and S., 391.)

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 440-444. James and Sanford, 390-391. Ashley, 401-413. *Hart's Es.,* 455-460. *Montgomery,* 470-476. Larned, 525-528. *Channing,* 513-516. Adams and Trent, 403-404. *Fiske,* 402-405. *McMaster,* 394-396. Wilson's Division, 226-227. Burgess, Civil War, II, 72-105. Schouler, VI, 214-224, 227. Rhodes, IV, 60-76, 157-163.

XVI. Military Events of 1863.
1. Battle of Chancellorsville—result.
2. Lee's second invasion of the North.
   a. His object.
   b. Battle of Gettysburg.
      (1) Describe.

(2) What it decided.

3. Vicksburg and Port Hudson.
   a. Position of the Union armies in the West—their object.
   b. Positions on the Mississippi held by the Confederates.
   c. Grant's first plan.
   d. Siege of Vicksburg.
   e. Surrender of Port Hudson.
   f. Importance of these victories.

REF.—McLaughlin, 445-446, James and Sanford, 392-396. Ashley, 414-418. Hart's Es., 460-463. Larned, 532-533. *Montgomery*, 479-488. Channing, 516-519. Adams and Trent, 408-410. *Fiske*, 406-416. McMaster, 396-398. Wilson, 230. Burgess, Civil War, II, 134-145, 146-156, 157-179. Schouler, VI, 341-369, 370-400. Rhodes, IV, 286-296.

4. The struggle for Tennessee.
   a. Morgan's raid.
   b. Thomas, and the battle of Chickamauga —the strategic value of Chickamauga.
   c. The siege of Chattanooga.
      (1) Battles of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge.
   d. Results.
5. Summary of 1863.

REF.—McLaughlin, 447-448. James and Sanford, 398-399. Ashley, 418-419. *Hart's Es.*, 463-466. Montgomery, 489-491. Larned, 535-536. Channing, 520-522. Adams and Trent, 411-414. McMaster, 398-403. Wilson, 231-232. Schouler, VI, 442-453.

XVII. Financial Affairs, 1861-1864.
   1. Effects of the war in the North—in the South; contrast.
   2. Plans for raising money.

a. Tariff.
b. United States bonds.
c. Paper currency.
d. The suspension of specie payments.
e. United States notes. (J. and S., 388.)
f. The National Bank Act, 1863.
(1) Its provisions.
(2) Its importance.
g. Direct tax, and excise tax.

3. Conscription, North and South.
a. Why necessary.
b. Nature of the act.
c. Number of soldiers obtained.
d. Results.

REF.—McLaughlin, 448-451. *James and Sanford,* 386-389, 399-400. Hart's Es., 437-472. Ashley, 383, 391-394, 428-429. Larned, 531, 533-534, 509-510. Montgomery, 451-452. *Channing,* 489-493. Adams and Trent, 359-360, 419-421. Fiske, 417-422. McMaster, 419-422. Burgess, Civil War, II, 214-233. Schouler, VI, 290-302, 414-420. Rhodes, V, 344-358, 470-475.

XVIII. Creation of West Virginia, 1863.
1. Constitutionality of the act.
2. Why these counties of Virginia did not share the secession sentiment.
3. Condition of admission.
4. Represent on map.

REF.—McLaughlin 422. James and Sanford, 380. Hart's Es., 467. Montgomery, 448. Larned, 500. Adams and Trent, 364. Wilson, 228. *Burgess,* Civil War, 228.

XIX. Military Events of 1864.
1. Grant made Lieutenant-General — reasons for. (J. and S., 402.)

2. Position of each army, and the leaders.
3. Plan of the campaign for 1864. (McMaster, 402.)
4. The campaign in Virginia.
   a. Strength of Grant's and Lee's armies.
   b. Grant's plan and purpose.
   c. Make a map of Virginia.
   d. Battles of The Wilderness and Spottsylvania—describe.
   e. Battles around Richmond.
      (1) Describe.
      (2) Skill and bravery of each general.
   f. Early's raid toward Washington—its object, and the result.
   g. Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley—purpose and result.

REF.—McLaughlin, 452-455. James and Sanford, 402-407. Ashley, 422-424. Hart's Es., 474-477, 479. Channing, 525-527. *Montgomery*, 490, 491-495. Adams and Trent, 422-426. Fiske, 423. McMaster, 404-405. Wilson, 233-234. Burgess, Civil War, II, 247-260. Schouler, VII, 478-502, 515-518.

5. Sherman's campaigns.
   a. Position of Union and Confederate armies.
   b. The Confederate generals, Johnston and Hood.
      (1) Johnston's plan and success.
      (2) Johnston's removal — cause and result.
   c. Capture of Atlanta—its importance.
   d. Hood in Tennessee—purpose—work of Thomas—result.

e. The "March to the Sea."
(1) Purpose. (Channing, 523.)
(2) The march through Georgia.

REF.—McLaughlin, 457-460. James and Sanford, 404, 406-409. Ashley, 423-424. Hart's Es., 479-480, 481-484. Larned, 542-542-544. Channing, 522-525. *Montgomery*, 495-497, 499-502, 503-505. Adams and Trent, 426-430. Fiske, 425-426. McMaster, 398-403. Wilson, 235. Burgess, Civil War, II, 234-246, 260-270. Schouler, VI, 505-514, 546-561. Rhodes, V, 15-31, 85-91.

6. Capture of Mobile.
a. Importance of Mobile.
b. Success of the blockade.
c. Work of Admiral Farragut.

REF.—McLaughlin, 456. James and Sanford, 406. Ashley, 419. Montgomery, 502. Adams and Trent, 431. Burgess Civil War, II, 271-273.

7. England and the Confederate cruisers.
a. Animosity in England towards the United States, and friendship for the Confederacy.
(1) By what four classes.
(2) The three reasons. (J. and S., 401.)
b. Why England did not recognize the Confederacy.
(1) Effect of the Emancipation Proclamation.
(2) Influence of the middle and laboring classes.
c. The Confederate cruisers.
(1) Relation of England to these vessels.

(2) The Alabama, and its destruction of American vessels.
(3) Fight of the Alabama and the Kearsarge.
(4) Other cruisers.
(5) Protest of the United States. (Burgess, II: 292.)

REF.—McLaughlin, 456-457. James and Sanford, 401-402. Ashley, 420, 390-391. Hart's Es., 439. Larned, 529, 542. Montgomery, 453-454, 502. Channing, 527-528. Fiske, 385. McMasters, 413. Burgess, Civil War, II, 292-299. Schouler, VI, 269-272. *Rhodes,* IV, 76-95, 349-374.

XX. The Election of 1864.
1. Opposition to President Lincoln—cause.
2. Nominations and platforms.
a. The convention of the opposition.
b. Nominations by the "Union Republican Party"—Why was Andrew Johnson nominated for Vice-President?
c. The Democratic party platform and candidates.
(1) The two divisions of the party.
(2) Opposition to Lincoln.
(3) Their platform.

REF.—McLaughlin, 460-462. *James and Sanford,* 405-406, 407. Ashley, 426. Hart's Es., 480. Channing, 528-529. Adams and Trent, 432-433. McMaster, 425-426. Wilson, 236-237. Schouler, VI, 519-524.

XXI. The Thirteenth Amendment, 1865.
1. Why was it necessary to pass this amendment?
2. Which states still retained slavery at this time?

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 463. James and Sanford, 410-411, *and footnote.* Channing, 516. Larned, 545-546. *Adams and Trent*, 434. Fiske, 442. McMaster, 381. Schouler, VI, 528.

XXII. Conclusion of the War, 1865.

1. Sherman's march northward.
2. Johnston restored to his command.
3. Lee's surrender.
   a. Condition of his army.
   b. Terms of surrender.
   c. Action of General Grant.

REF.—McLaughlin, 464-465. James and Sanford, 411. Ashley, 422, 424-425. *Hart's Es.*, 474-477, 484-486. Channing, 525-527, 529. Montgomery, 491-493, 499, 506-507. Larned, 546-547. Adams and Trent, 438-440. Fiske, 427-429. McMaster, 405. Burgess, Civil War II, 274-287. Schouler, VI, 540-544, 581-601. Rhodes, IV, 440-448.

XXIII. Assassination of Lincoln.

1. Account of his death.
2. Services of Lincoln to the nation.
3. The nation's loss. (J. and S., 411.)

XXIV. Results of the War.

1. Why the South was defeated. (McLaughlin, 466-467.)
2. Cost in men and money.
3. Good results to the South—the Nation.
4. Evil results to the North and South.
5. What the war settled.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 465-470. James and Sanford, 411-413. Ashley, 425-429. Hart's Es., 486-488. Channing, 529-530. Montgomery, 507-511. Larned, 548-551. Adams and Trent, 440-444. Fiske, 441. McMaster, 422-424.

## Suggestive Topics for Special Reports.

1. Treatment of prisoners.

2. The soldiers of the Civil War.
3. The hardships of the South.
4. Battle of Gettysburg.
5. Sherman's march.
6. The Alabama.
7. The Monitor and Merrimac.
8. Abraham Lincoln.
9. Robert E. Lee.

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## Reconstruction, 1865-1877.

### Administration of Johnson, 1865-1869.

I. Andrew Johnson.
   1. His life and character. (McLaughlin, 470-471.)
   2. His difficulties and problems to solve.

II. The Problems of Reconstruction.
   1. Conditions in the South.
      a. Industrial.
      b. Social and political.
      c. The southern negro. (Hart's Es., 491-492.)
         (1) How they had been freed—three ways.
         (2) Make a map to show how and when the slaves were made free. (Hart's Es., 492.)
         (3) The Freedmen's Bureau.
            (a) Cause.

(b) Its three purposes. (J. and S., 416, 422.)

2. The three problems. (Ashley, 432.)
3. The legal status of the Confederate states—the different views. (Burgess, Reconstruction, ch. i.)
4. Lincoln and reconstruction. (J. and S., 416.)
   a. His views and policy.
   b. Work of reconstruction begun.
   c. Opposition by Congress.
5. Acts of southern legislatures—"the Black Code," and its effect.
   a. Summary of. (J. and S., 420; Ashley, 436.)
   b. Justification of by the South—Northern criticism. (J. and S., 421.)
6. Reconstruction policy of Congress.
   a. Northern views of the negro question. (J. and S., 421.)
   b. Republican leaders in Congress.
   c. The four motives that inspired this policy. (J. and S., 423.)
7. Reconstruction acts of Congress.
   a. The Civil Rights Bill, April 9, 1866.
      (1) Its nature.
      (2) Relation to the "Black Codes."
   b. Fourteenth Amendment.
      (1) Its relation to the Civil Rights Bill.

(2) Its four sections. (J. and S., 423-424.)

(3) Its effect on the Constitution. (McLaughlin, 475.)

c. Events causing radical legislation. (J. and S., 425; Ashley, 439-440.)

d. The Reconstruction Act of 1867.

(1) Its five provisions. (Channing, 541-542.)

(2) The results—government in the hands of what four classes of persons? (J. and S., 426.)

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 470-476. *James and Sanford*, 415-426. *Ashley*, 432-439. *Hart's Es.*, 491-497. *Channing*, 536-542. Larned, 561-565. Montgomery, 512-522. Adams and Trent, 446-452. Fiske, 442. McMasters, 427-432. *Wilson's Division*, 254-268. *Burgess, Reconstruction*, 8-20, 31-41, 44-56, 64-67, 87-90, 111-122. Rhodes, V, 549-556, 568-574, 583-587.

III. Tenure of Office Act, March 2, 1867.

1. Its purpose.
2. Cause.
3. The President's right of removal from office. (J. and S., 427-428.)

IV. Impeachment of President Johnson.

1. Causes.
2. The trial and result.

REF.—McLaughlin, 476-477. *James and Sanford*, 427-428. Ashley, 439-441. Hart's Es., 497-498. Channing, 543. Larned, 566. Montgomery, 523-524. Adams and Trent, 454-455, Fiske, 443, McMaster, 431. Wilson, 270-271. Burgess, 172-177, 178-184, 190-194.

V. Foreign Relations, 1865-1869.

1. The French in Mexico — Napoleon's purpose, his action.

2. Action of the United States.
3. The Monroe Doctrine applied.

VI. Purchase of Alaska, 1867.

1. Reasons for the purchase.
2. Price paid.
3. Its importance.

REF.—McLaughlin 479-480. *James and Sanford,* 437-438. Ashley, 491. Hart's Es., 499. Channing, 543-544. Larned, 567. Montgomery, 526-528. Adams and Trent, 444. McMasters, 449-450. Wilson, 272. *Burgess,* Reconstruction, 299-301.

VII. The Pacific Railroads, 1862-1875.

1. The necessity of.
2. The five companies chartered.
3. The four trunk lines finally built.
4. Three great privileges granted.
5. Results.

REF.—McLaughlin, 493-494. James and Sanford, 441-442. Ashley, 460. *Hart's Es.,* 502. *Montgomery,* 529-531. Larned, 611. Adams and Trent, 548-549.

VIII. The Election of 1868.

1. Parties and issues.
2. Candidates.

REF.—McLaughlin, 480. James and Sanford, 429. Hart's Es., 502. Channing, 544. Larned, 568-569. *Montgomery,* 524-525. Adams and Trent, 456. McMaster, 439. Wilson, 271. *Burgess,* 207-214.

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## Ulysses S. Grant's Administration, 1869-1877.

IX. Reconstruction Completed.

1. The Fifteenth Amendment.
   a. Why necessary.
   b. Its provisions.

X. Carpet-bag Government in the South.
   1. Why so called.
   2. Causes.
   3. Character of the government—examples of. (J. and S., 431.)
   4. Southern organizations—"Ku Klux Klan," etc., 1866-1868.
      a. Cause and object. (J. and S., 432.)
      b. Results.
   5. Force bills of Congress—nature of and purpose, 1870-1872.
   6. Overthrow of the carpet-bag government—means. (J. and S., 432.)

REF.—McLaughlin, 478, 483-485. *James and Sanford*, 430-433. Ashley, 441-442. *Hart's Es.*, 503-506. Channing, 544-545. *Montgomery*, 531-534. Fiske, 477-478. McMaster, 439-442. Wilson, 269, 274. Burgess, Reconstruction, 217-279.

XI. The "Alabama Claims"—The Treaty of Washington, 1871.
   1. The four claims of United States. (Hart's Es., 506.)
   2. The political change in England—its influence, 1867. (Hart's Es., 506.)
   3. The Joint High Commission and Treaty of Washington.
      a. The agreement to arbitrate.
      b. The three disputes to be settled.
      c. Importance of this treaty.
   4. The arbitration treaties.
      a. The Geneva Award, 1871-1872.
         (1) The five arbitrators.

(2) Losses contended for—the decision.
(3) The award.

b. The Northwest boundary dispute, 1872.
(1) Nature of.
(2) By whom settled.
(3) The decision.

c. Fisheries on the coast of Canada, 1877.
(1) The British claim.
(2) By whom settled and the decision.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 485-487. *James and Sanford*, 438-439. *Hart's Es.*, 486-487. Ashley, 485-486. Larned, 569-570. Montgomery, 535-536. Adams and Trent, 461. Fiske, 445-447. McMaster, 450. Wilson, 278. *Burgess*, Reconstruction, 305-321.

XII. The Election of 1872.

1. Rise of the Liberal Republicans.
a. Cause.
b. Principles advocated.
c. Nominations.
2. The Democrats and their action.
3. The National Labor-Reform party.
a. What they demanded. (McMaster, 443.)
4. The Prohibition party.
a. Origin and growth of.
b. Principles advocated.
5. Renomination and election of Grant.
6. Election troubles in the South, 1872-1876.
a. Nature of the troubles.
b. Federal intervention.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 487-489. *James and Sanford*, 433-434. Ashley, 444. Hart's Larned, 568-569. *Montgomery*, 536-538. Adams and Trent, 462-463. Fiske, 448-449. *McMaster*, 442-445. Wilson, 275-283.

XIII. Political and Social Events, 1872-1876.
1. Political scandals.
a. The "Credit Mobilier," 1872.
b. The "Salary Grab," 1873.
c. The Whisky Ring, 1875.
d. Secretary of War impeached, 1876.
2. Panic of 1873.
a. Causes and results.
b. Action of Congress and the President.
3. Resumption of specie payment, 1875.
4. The Centennial Exposition, 1876.
a. Its purpose, and nature of.
b. Results.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 490-493. *James and Sanford*, 444-446. *Ashley*, 444-445. Hart's Es., 507-508. Montgomery, 540-542. Larned, 570-571, 573. Adams and Trent, 464-465. Fiske, 449-451. *McMaster*, 445. Wilson, 279-280, 286-287.

XIV. Industrial Effects of the Civil War.
1. Changes in the South.
a. In the raising of cotton.
b. In varied industries.
2. Improvements in the North and West—machinery.
3. Organization of corporations and the effects.
4. The growth of labor unions.
a. Cause.
b. New organizations formed. (J. and S., 453, note.)
c. Their purpose. (J. and S., 453-454.)
d. What labor unions have accomplished. (J. and S., 454.)

REF.—McLaughlin, 493-494. *James and Sanford*, 439-440, 451-454. Ashley, 450-451, 457-463. Hart's Es., 515-518.

XV. The Election of 1876.
1. Parties and issues.
2. Candidates and results.
3. The returning boards.
4. The Electoral Commission—its decision.
5. Make a map in colors to show result of election.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 494-497. *James and Sanford*, 446-448. Ashley, 445-447. Hart's Es., 511-513. Channing, 548-549. Montgomery, 542-544. Larned, 574-575. *Adams and Trent*, 468-472. Fiske, 451-453. McMaster, 446-448. *Wilson*, 283-286. Burgess, Reconstruction, 280-294.

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## The New Nation, 1877-1911.

### Administration of Rutherford B. Hayes, 1877-1881.

I. President Hayes.
1. His character and experience.
2. His policy towards the South—withdrawal of Federal troops.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 499-500. James and Sanford, 449. Ashley, 447. Hart, 512. *Channing*, 549-550. Larned, 575. *Montgomery*, 545-546. Adams and Trent, 473-474. *McMaster*, 454. *Burgess*, Reconstruction, 283-298. Fiske, 453, 457.

II. Financial Problems.
1. Silver dollars in 1873.
2. Increase of silver—cause—result.
3. The Bland-Allison Bill, 1878.
   a. Provisions of.
   b. Results.

4. Specie payment resumed, 1879.

REF.—McLaughlin, 500-501. *James and Sanford,* 457-459. Ashley, 455-457. Hart's Es., 513-514. Larned, 576-577. Montgomery, 546-548. Adams and Trent, 475-476. Fiske, 454. McMaster, 448-449.

III. Labor and Strikes, 1877-1880.

1. First great railroad strike—the Baltimore & Ohio, 1877.
   a. Cause and nature of.
   b. Results.
2. Chinese immigration troubles.
   a. The objection to Chinese labor—cause.
   b. Agitation against Chinese immigration.
   c. Treaty with China, 1880.
      (1) Nature of.
      (2) Result.

REF.—McLaughlin, 502, 508. James and Sanford, 454-456. Ashley, 535-536, 474-475. Hart's Es., 518-519. Montgomery, 546, 552. Adams and Trent, 474.

IV. The Election of 1880.

1. Parties and issues.
2. Candidates and results.

REF.—McLaughlin, 504-505. James and Sanford, 460-461. Ashley, 464. Hart's Es., 519-520. Montgomery, 549. Larned, 581. McMaster, 462-463. Channing, 550-551. *Adams and Trent,* 476-479.

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## Administration of Garfield and Arthur, 1881-1885.

V. James A. Garfield.

1. His life and character.
2. The faction in the Republican party.

a. The principle of appointment.
b. Action of Conkling and Platt.
3. Assassination of the President.

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 505-507. James and Sanford, 460-463. Ashley, 464-465. Larned, 581-582. Montgomery, 550-551. Adams and Trent, 479-480.

VI. The Pendleton Civil Service Act, 1883.
1. Purpose and provisions of.
2. Its importance.

REF.—McLaughlin, 507-508. James and Sanford, 463-464. Ashley, 468. Hart's Es., 520. *Channing,* 553-555. Montgomery, 551. Larned, 582. Adams and Trent, 484. Fiske, 455-457. McMaster, 463.

VII. The Tariff Act of 1883.
1. Financial condition of the government.
2. Why a general demand for a reduction of the tariff.
3. The tariff commission—its purpose.
4. Objections to the act of 1883.

REF.—McLaughlin, 508. James and Sanford, 467-468. Ashley, 476. *Adams and Trent,* 483.

VIII. The Election of 1884.
1. A change of political issues.
2. Candidates.
3. The "mugwump" movement.
a. Made up of what classes?
b. The three reasons for opposition to Blaine.
4. Character of the campaign.
5. Result—Show on map.

REF.—McLaughlin, 509. *James and Sanford,* 464-465. *Ashley,* 465-466. Hart's Es., 525-526. Channing, 552. Montgomery, 553. Larned, 583. Adams and Trent, 485-486. McMaster, 464-465.

## First Administration of Cleveland, 1885-1889.

IX. Grover Cleveland.
   1. His previous history.
   2. His civil service policy.
   3. His views on the currency.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 510. James and Sanford, 465-466. Ashley, 466-467. Hart's Es., 526. *Larned*, 583-585. Montgomery, 555. Adams and Trent, 488.

X. Legislation from 1885 to 1889.
   1. Presidential succession.
      a. Order of succession up to this time.
      b. Provisions of this act.
   2. Electoral Count Act of 1887.
      a. Nature of.
      b. Its purpose.
   3. Interstate Commerce Act. (Hart's Es., 534.)
      a. Reasons for the act.
      b. Its five provisions.
      c. Its importance, and the results.
   4. Chinese Immigration Act, 1880-1892. (Ashley, 474.)

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 508, 510-512. James and Sanford, 466-467. Ashley, 463, 474-475. *Hart's Es.*, 534-535. Channing, 577. *Montgomery*, 557-558. and note. Larned, 585-586. *Adams and Trent*, 490-491. Fiske, 548-463. McMaster, 465.

XI. Labor Troubles; Knights of Labor.
   1. Labor organizations.
      a. The feeling of antagonism between labor and capital—cause.
      b. Purpose of.
      c. Their demands—boycott.

2. Anarchist riots in Chicago.

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 512-513. James and Sanford, 454-455. Ashley, 535-536. *Hart's Es.,* 535-537. Larned, 587. Montgomery, 556. Adams and Trent, 491-492. *McMaster,* 460-461.

XII. The Surplus and the Tariff.
1. Cause of the surplus.
2. Plans to reduce the surplus.
3. Cleveland's tariff message, 1887.
4. The Mills Bill—why defeated.

XIII. The Election of 1888.
1. The tariff issue.
2. Why the victory was for the Republicans.

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 513-514. James and Sanford, 462-469. *Ashley,* 476-477. Hart's Es., 540-541. Channing, 556. Larned, 587-588. Montgomery, 555. Adams and Trent, 492-493. McMaster, 466.

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## Administration of Benjamin Harrison, 1889-1893.

XIV. The Pan-American Congress, 1889-1890.
1. Blaine's new policy in foreign affairs. (J. and S., 470.)
2. Object of this Congress. (McL., 515.)
3. Declaration in favor of arbitration.
4. Indirect benefits.

REF.—*McLaughlin,* 515-516. *James and Sanford,* 470-471. *Ashley,* 488. Hart's Es., 522, 545. Montgomery, 561. Adams and Trent, 497-498. Fiske, 464-465. Burgess, Middle, 147-155.

XV. Legislation of 1889-1891.
1. New House rules.
   a. "Filibustering" in Congress.
   b. Speaker Reed's new rule—cause.

2. The reduction of the surplus. (J. and S., 469.)
   a. The dependent pension law.
   b. Repeal of the duty on raw sugar.
3. The McKinley tariff, 1890.
   a. Changes in the tariff.
   b. By whom opposed and objections to.
   c. The reciprocity section — reciprocity treaties.
4. The Sherman (silver) Act, 1890.
   a. Its provisions.
   b. Results.
5. The Sherman anti-trust law—cause and nature of.

REF.—*McLaughlin*, 516-517. *James and Sanford*, 470, 472-473, 479-480. Ashley, 477-478. Hart's Es., 541-543. Channing, 556-557. *Montgomery*, 565-567. Larned, 588-590. *Adams and Trent*, 496, 497-499. McMaster, 467-468.

XVI. Difficulties with Foreign Powers, 1891.
1. With Italy.
   a. Cause.
   b. A state affair.
   c. How settled.
2. With Chili.
   a. Cause.
   b. The "Baltimore."
   c. Result.

REF.—McLaughlin, 518-519. *Ashley*, 486-487. *Adams and Trent*, 500-501.

XVII. Ballot Reform—New States Admitted, 1889-1890.

1. The need of ballot reform.
2. The adoption and growth of the system, 1889-1906.
3. New states: North and South Dakota, Montana and Washington, 1889; Idaho and Wyoming, 1890.

REF.—McLaughlin, 514, 518-519. James and Sanford, 471, 521-522. *Ashley*, 469-470. Hart's Es., 539. Montgomery, 560, 561. Larned, 588. McMaster, 456. Fiske, 469.

XVIII. The Election of 1892.

1. Parties and issues.
2. The People's party. (J. and S., 477.)
   a. Discontent of the farmers—evils complained of.
   b. The money question.
   c. Influence of this party.
   d. Platform of 1892.
3. The silver and tariff questions.
   a. Position of the Democrats.
   b. The Republicans on these questions.
4. Result.

REF.—McLaughlin, 519-520. *James and Sanford*, 477-479. Ashley, 478. Hart's Es., 543. Montgomery, 569-570. Larned, 590. Adams and Trent, 502-503. McMaster, 469-470.

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## Second Administration of Cleveland, 1893-1897.

XIX. The Hawaiian Revolution, 1893.

1. Cause and nature of.
2. The influence and action of the United States.

3. Cleveland's Hawaiian policy.

REF.—McLaughlin, 520-521. *James and Sanford,* 485. *Ashley,* 489-491. Hart's Es., 560-561. Larned, 590-591. Montgomery, 573-574. *Adams and Trent,* 507-508. McMaster, 473-474.

XX. Events of 1893.

1. Industrial depression.
   a. Cause and nature of.
   b. Repeal of the Sherman Act—cause and result.
2. The Columbian Exposition.
   a. Object of.
   b. Its most striking features.
   c. Its value to the United States.
   d. Its success.
3. The Bering Sea Controversy.
   a. Nature of the dispute.
   b. Court of arbitration (Paris).
      (1) The two contentions of the United States.
      (2) The decision.

REF.—McLaughlin, 252-254. James and Sanford, 481-482, 487-488. Ashley, 485-486, 549. Hart's Es., 545, 546. Montgomery, 571, 572. Larned, 584, 591. Adams and Trent, 501-502, 504-505, 510.

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REF.—*McLaughlin's*, 524-526. *James and Sanford*, 492-494, 486. *Ashley*, 479, 492-493, 536-537. Hart's Es., 543-544, 537, 546. Channing, 557. Larned, 593. Montgomery, 573-574. *Adams and Trent*, 506-507, 508-509, 511. Fiske, 469, McMaster, 474.

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REF.—McLaughlin, 527-528. *James and Sanford*, 482-485. Ashley, 482-484. Hart's Es., 547-548. Channing, 557. *Montgomery*, 577-578. Larned, 594-595. *Adams and Trent*, 511-513. McMaster, 475.

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REF.—*McLaughlin*, 529-535. *James and Sanford*, 497-502. *Ashley*, 497-506. Hart's Es., 551-556, 561. *Channing*, 557-569. *Montgomery*, 585-594. Larned, 596-599. *Adams and Trent*, 515-524.

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REF.—McLaughlin, 538. *James and Sanford,* 503-504. *Ashley,* 519-520. Hart's Es., 559-560. Montgomery, 604-605. Larned, 600. Adams and Trent, 543.

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REF.—James and Sanford, 512-513. For other references, see weekly and monthly periodicals for 1910 and 1911.

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